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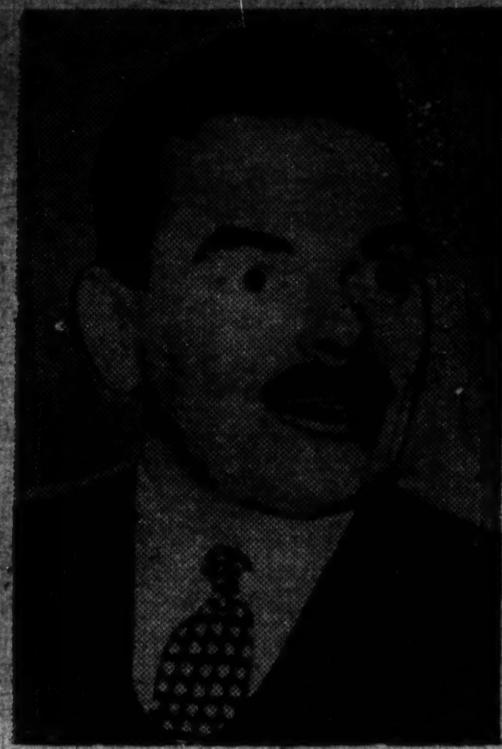
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THE BOSS

THE FIXER



WINTHROP W. ALDRICH



THOMAS E. DEWEY

## Bare Big Payoffs to GOP Delegates for President Vote

By ROB F. HALL

CHICAGO, July 8.—Plenty of money is being spent here to help decide who gets the Republican nomination for President. It is well known that the Taft forces entered the convention with a piled-up delegates lead, with the backing of big midwestern capitalists. How this advance lead was arranged is no secret, with the Eisenhower forces charging wholesale dishonesty and graft on the side of their rivals.

It is now clear that the Taft lead may be in danger as the result of very fast and vigorous behind-the-scenes operations organized and financed by big eastern financial interests who will take Taft if they have to, but prefer Eisenhower.

Eisenhower did not start with as many delegates as Taft, but he had something equally valuable, from his point of view. He had the support and blessing of Winthrop Aldrich, chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank. They gave him the services of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and Herbert Brownell, a shrewd character who helped engineer Dewey's nomination on previous occasions.

The Dewey group began its drive two months ago by opening an office in a New York hotel. Through Aldrich, the group secured a list of the biggest stockholders all over the country. Names of the big holders were wired to Chase's corresponding banks in each Congressional district. These banks put pressure on the delegates to vote for Eisenhower or else lose out in loans and favors from the banks. Other bank cus-

## MacA-TAFT'S CALL FOR FASCIST CRUSADE

An Editorial

MacARTHUR'S KEYNOTE speech showed to the nation the face of the most openly fascist-minded cliques operating in the top GOP circles.

That the war-hungry MacArthur and the democracy-hating Sen. McCarthy should be among the top spokesmen for the GOP convention shows how desperately and dangerously this nakedly pro-fascist trend is seeking to force the issue of world war and a fascist America without loss of time.

It is not merely a problem for the Left, or for the progressive unions or the Communists that this powerful fas-

cist-seeking political group is driving hard and heavy to seize power in the U.S.A.

The menace of a world atomic war—whether begun with an attack on China as MacArthur demands, or through a provocation sparked in West Europe through the Eisenhower alliance with the Bonn Nazis—is surely not the private concern only of the Left, of the progressives or the Communists.

Nor is it the private concern of the Left that we all shall face the menace of a fascist-dominated United States in which rampant McCarthyism shall complete the destruction

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tomers were urged to wire delegates to vote for Eisenhower and when the rules fight loomed they were requested to wire them to vote specifically for Ike's rule change. Thousands of telegrams have reached delegates during the last several days as a result of this campaign.

With unlimited funds at their disposal, the Eisenhower managers have been able to make all kinds of promises to wavering Taft delegates. According to John J. Thomas, a Taft delegate from Peoria, Ill., he was offered something in the neighborhood of \$3,000 to support Eisenhower. Raymond J. Peacock, delegate from Chicago's 11th District, revealed he was promised a large advertising contract for his string of ten North-side newspapers if he would merely "talk to" an Eisenhower leader.

This type of vote-buying is certainly not confined to the Eisen-

hower backers, but as of now the Eisenhower camp has more funds at its disposal.

Another method of pressure was illustrated by Dewey's conduct of the New York's caucus Sunday afternoon. Dewey pointed out he will be governor for two and a half years with the obvious inference that he will have jobs and favors to give and that he can also withdraw jobs or favors if delegates do not follow his orders. The result was that when New York cast its vote on the Brown amendment yesterday—95 votes were

### The MacArthur-Dulles Plan for A Global War

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against the amendment and one in favor.

The power which lies in a governor's hand to dish out state patronage explains why state delegations led by the governors of the respective states are usually so solid. A majority of the big states so led are in Eisenhower's camp. Several so far uncommitted in the final balloting for the ticket supported Eisenhower's crowd on the rules change.

Sunday night Eisenhower met with Gov. Fine of Pennsylvania, Arthur Summerfield who heads the Michigan delegation, Gov. Theodore McKeldin of Maryland and Gov. Earl Warren of California. What Eisenhower had to offer these gentlemen is not for the moment public property. But in any event he appears to have cinched the deal at least so far as the rules change was concerned. As a result, when the roll

was called the Eisenhower camp got blocks of votes as follows—from California 70; Maryland 19 out of 24; Michigan 45 out of 46; Pennsylvania 57 out of 70.

The full significance of this first test vote late yesterday in which Eisenhower forces defeated the Taft camp by a margin of 108 votes, remains a matter for speculation. The Taft camp insists the defeat it suffered on the technical rules change has no implication so far as the voting for candidates is concerned. In fact, Taft contends the 548 votes he got is his "rock bottom minimum."

The Eisenhower forces, on the other hand, while expressing satisfaction at the result, are cautious in making big claims based on the vote. Newspaper correspondents who favor Eisenhower are privately saying that the tide has turned toward their candidate but they hesitate to write this for their papers.

There is no concealing the fact that the temper and atmosphere of the convention as between Taft and Eisenhower has undergone a change since the results of the test vote became known. Observers who had been predicting a close race with Taft having the edge, (who were by far in the majority yesterday morning,) are now taking the position that it will be a close race but giving Eisenhower the edge. Moreover, there is more optimism in the Eisenhower general headquarters and clearly less confidence in the Taft headquarters.

This in itself is a political factor which could sway the voting. The delegates who attend these major party conventions are all politicians, some little, some big, and they have made a lifelong study of how to climb early on the bandwagon of the winning candidate. This explains why historically in major party conventions the breaks come fast and furious once it is clear how the tide is running.

Whether these breaks are now to become evident it is difficult to say. What is clear however, is that the Eisenhower camp by this vic-

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## Peiping Assails New Clark Plan To Hold POWs

TOKYO, Wednesday, July 9.—Peiping Radio today charged that Gen. Mark Clark's truce negotiators at Panmunjon were continuing to stall on the prisoner exchange issue, by submitting a "brazen" offer that new prisoners lists should be offered by the Clark forces, which would omit 170,000 names of prisoners which they refuse to release. Clark's delegates, it was said, called this plan a "face-saving" offer.

Commenting on the proposal, Peiping Radio said:

"This demonstrates that the Americans, far from giving up their design to retain large numbers of our prisoners, are making preparations in a brazen and adventurous way to put this plot into effect.

"If the Americans take such action, they will have to shoulder all responsibility for the serious consequences that will arise."

## Our Sports Editor Fights McCarran Ban on Passport

By LESTER RODNEY

It seems a sports writer in this country of ours has to have political views acceptable to Mrs. Ruth Shipley of the State Department's Passport Division or he is not qualified to report the Olympics, the biggest sports event of the year for his newspaper. This

writer, who has been covering sports for 15 years and has official press accreditation from the U. S. Olympic Committee, housing reservations in Helsinki and plane tickets for July 12, called Mrs. Shipley in Washington yesterday afternoon to ask once again where his passport was.

My application went in on June 9. Two weeks is the usual waiting period.

"Are you a Communist?" was the question asked me over the phone. I told Mrs. Shipley my political views were not her concern and wanted to know what they had to do with my right as an American sports writer to cover a sports

event for the newspaper which employs me.

"If I'm safe in assuming that as sports editor of the Daily Worker you are a Communist—are you?" she went on, continuing the amazing political grilling.

It was impossible to get beyond this point with her. She insisted that this was the "spirit" of the McCarran Act.

In the new lunatic world of the administration, I will be a clear and present danger if I write from Helsinki that someone outran someone else by five yards in the 800-meter event, that they shook hands afterward and the crowd cheered, that someone else showed great

form in winning the high dive. . . .

Unless you agree with the State Department's inevitable war line—and that's the nub of the matter, not only whether you are one of relatively few Communist Party members—you are not capable of reporting a sports event in which men and women from 70 countries, with all kinds of political organization and economic structures, are competing in friendship.

This is going to make our country look just great to the rest of the world.

They need not get away with this infamous blow to freedom of the press, even at this late hour, if

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## NEGRO DELEGATES WARN GOP ON PHONY FEPC

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## Seattle Steel Local Votes to Refuse to Work Without Pact

SEATTLE, July 8.—Steel workers here have gone on record against moving an ounce of steel, government or otherwise, until they get a contract, it was learned this week.

The workers acted at a packed meeting of Local 1208 in the face of a letter from the CIO United Steelworkers and speeches from International representative Blair Furman and District 38 president Hugh Matthews, all urging the local to move government steel for war production.

In floor discussion, the workers declared they do not want the big Bethlehem rolling mill here to make big profits on so-called "defense" orders that will enable the company to prolong the strike and jeopardize winning their demands.

The 1,000-member local union

also unanimously voted to accept any support from any source, with special emphasis on the \$10,000,000 credit held out to their union by president John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

This action stemmed from the fact that many strikers here are already facing serious economic hardships after three weeks on the bricks.

In addition to urging the international union to refuse to move "an ounce of steel," Local 1208 voted to reaffirm the original 22 wage and conditions demands with which the union entered negotiations last winter.

The membership warmly greeted the reading of a letter pledging solid support from Smeltermen's Local 25 in Tacoma.

The workers also emphatically reaffirmed their "no contract, no work" stand.

## GM Local Asks Cancellation of 5-Year Contract

LANSING, Mich., July 8.—Members of CIO United Auto Workers Local 602, a General Motors unit, are circulating in all GM locals throughout the nation a resolution adopted by their membership urging cancellation of present five year UAW-GM contract and its replacement with a two year contract.

In an accompanying letter that goes with the resolution, the GM workers in Lansing, who have taken already one strike vote with 97 percent of the membership voting for action against the speedup, they write:

"We the members of Local 602 feel quite strongly about our present contract and do not wish to enter into any lengthy contracts with General Motors with no recourse to re-negotiations."

Then follows the proposed resolution as follows: "Whereas, the International Union has seen fit to experiment with our personal welfare by entering into contracts with the several Automobile Corporation of several years duration, and

"Whereas, the five year contract with GM has proven unsatisfactory in the nth degree, causing speedups, and disciplinary action unheard of under any other previous agreements;

"Therefore Be It Resolved that Fisher Local 602 go on record that the International Constitution

be amended to the effect that the International Executive Board or any department of the International be restrained, restricted and denied authority to enter any agreement with any Corporation for a period of more than two years duration.

"And Be It Further Resolved that the Recording Secretary of Local 602 UAW-CIO be instructed to contact the various locals or the International Union respecting this resolution."

Significantly the crux of the struggle in Flint, heart of the GM empire is against the five-year contract. The workers in Chevrolet and Buick voted into office two candidates for president, Mike O'Brien, Chevrolet, and John McGill, Buick, both of whom are no supporters of UAW president Walter Reuther's five-year, escalator, no-strike freeze contract. They defeated two candidates who didn't suit the workers on the rescinding of the five-year contract.

Lansing Fisher Local 60 is generally considered a local whose leaders have supported Reuther's policies. But the drive of GM for

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## Los Angeles Transit Union Wins Pay Hike

LOS ANGELES, July 8 (FP).—Last-minute concessions by the Los Angeles Transit Lines, including a 20-cent hourly increase now and an additional raise Dec. 1, averted a strike of 2,800 AFL transit workers set for June 30.

In addition to the 20-cent, jacked up two cents over the company's previous "final offer," operators will receive another penny Dec. 1, bringing them up to \$1.76 an hour, and maintenance men will be raised two cents to \$1.97. Vacations were liberalized to three weeks after 15 years instead of 20 years.

Div. 1277, Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, made no gain in its effort to get check-in time computed at time-and-a-half when it constitutes overtime.

Vote for acceptance was 1,475 to 646. The increases were retroactive to June 1 and the contract runs through May 31, 1953.

## 2,000 in Calif. Ask Congress Beat Smith Act

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Eight Northern California representatives and a Senator received a mandate from more than 2,000 of their constituents to work and vote for repeal of the Smith Act.

The appeal came from trade unionists of all affiliations. Among them were CIO auto workers and steelworkers, AFL retail clerks, plumbers and carpenters, railroad brotherhood members, longshoremen, warehousemen, electrical workers, teamsters, seamen and many others.

The mandate was in the form of petitions, each addressed to the Congressman from the trade unionists' own district. The documents said:

"We, members of California labor unions, agree with Reps. Frank R. Havenner and John F. Shelley in their opposition to the anti-labor Smith Act as bad legislation, and that it should be repealed.

"We urge you, our Congressmen, to speak out and vote in defense of our right to organize, and freedom of speech and assembly. . . . We urge you to vigorously push for passage of and vote for Rep. Sabath's repeal measure (HR 7493) now.

"The rank and file of organized labor, the majority of your constituents, will support you right up to the hilt in this effort against legislation intended to strangle labor."

## HOW HALLINAN, MRS. BASS WERE NOMINATED BY PP

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO.

When Reuben Borough, California's Progressive Party candidate against the GOP Senator from "Formosa," William F. Knowland, placed Vincent Hallinan's name before the convention as a "leader of indubitable courage, a spokesman of commanding eloquence," the flood burst loose. Like a giant spring uncoiled, the hundreds of delegates leaped to their feet.

Negro and white delegates, arm in arm, mother and teen-agers, veterans of steel, mine and farm and professionals and educators, poured into the aisles in an un-

ending line.

With the 10-foot tempera painting of Hallinan looking down from the great stage, the demonstrators marched for 30 minutes around Ashland Auditorium. Drums beat. Noisemakers crackled and tooted and whistled. Feet stamped. A flood of "Hallinan for President" placards and Hallinan pictures blotted out the galleries. Confetti streamed down from balconies. A wall-shaking chorus of Glory, Glory, Hallelujah filled the room.

This was a political demonstration on a high level. Shouts of "free Hallinan" rang through the (Continued on Page 4)

## ILWU Urges Drive to Repeal Law Aimed At Foreign-Born

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union has denounced the over-riding by the Congress of President Truman's veto of the McCarran-Walters Immigration Bill, and has called for united labor support to force its repeal.

Noting President Truman's veto of the bill, the ILWU statement pointed out that no fight was made by the administration to muster support for sustaining his veto.

"It is no accident," the statement said, "that the sponsors of this bill are Sen. Pat McCarran, chief American spokesman for the Franco regime in Spain and Rep. Francis E. Walter of the House Committee on Un-American Activities."

"Mr. Truman's veto of the bill was perfunctory. He did not summon his administration and party leaders to support the veto.

"Naturalized Americans have been reduced to second-class citizenship by the passage of this bill. Their citizenship may be revoked and they may be deported at any time their opinions or activities do not meet with the approval of the McCarran mentality."

"Organized labor must immediately launch a nation-wide campaign to bring about the repeal of this latest step toward an American form of fascism."

Other organizations in California have joined in urging repeal of the bill.

Mrs. Lillian Doran, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, said:

"This law is the worst one yet. The way the law is drawn, it's practically impossible for anyone to live within the letter of it. With just a little more persuasion on our Senators and Congressmen, we could have sustained the veto. Let's use that persuasion now. The people can force repeal."

Laurence Sperber, executive secretary of the Los Angeles-Hollywood-Beverly Hills chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, said:

"The National Lawyers Guild has consistently worked for the repeal of the Smith, Taft-Hartley and McCarran acts. It will now include the McCarran-Walter bill on the list of repressive legislation to be repealed."

The Northern California Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born stated:

"The passage of the McCarran-Walter bill over the President's veto is an affront to Americans—citizens as well as foreign born. The President correctly denounced the bill as a mass of legislation which would perpetuate injustice and intensify the repressive and

inhumane aspects of our immigration procedures.

"It opens wide the door for bribery and writes Jim Crow immigration provisions into law. It must be fought against and repealed as speedily as possible."

"We urge all those people and organizations who oppose the bill to join us in working for repeal of this vicious legislation."

## War Tax Plan Loses in Swiss Referendum

BERN, Switzerland, July 8.—A rearmament program to be financed by higher income and sales taxes was defeated in a referendum by Swiss voters yesterday.

The program, to spend \$345,000,000 for a five-year rearmament plan, was defeated by the people after it had been approved by Parliament.

## Made 2,400-Mile Trip to See Framenup in Action

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—Four residents of Washington state made a 2,400 mile round trip in a battered old car last week to see for themselves what is going on at the Smith Act trial here.

After two days in the court room, they felt the trip was all worthwhile and headed back home to spread the news of what they saw, and to explain what it means to people in Washington state.

Marion Kinney, operator of the Frontier Bookstore in Seattle, was especially interested in the "trial of books" phase.

"Every book seller in the country ought to be concerned about this trial," she said.

Mrs. Kinney made some prospective sales, too. Mrs. Ida M. Lanning, Negro leader in the Washington Pension Union, was greatly impressed with the volumes from which Oleta O'Connor Yates, a defendant, read on the witness stand.

"I want to get hold of those books, every one of them," Mrs. Lanning told Mrs. Kinney.

Mrs. Lanning was also impressed by the program unfolded from the witness stand by Mrs. Yates, San Francisco Communist leader and one of the 14 defendants.

## THOUSANDS AT CHICAGO PRESS PICNIC VOW AID TO STRIKING STEEL WORKERS

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, July 8.—A plea to "aid the steel strikers in their fight against hunger" was sounded here Friday as thousands gathered at an immense All-Nations Press Picnic.

This annual affair, the biggest and most colorful in recent years, welcomed many steel strikers as guests and enlisted the large crowd for the collection of groceries and financial aid to help the striking steel workers.

The appeal for aid was made by James Pinta, Mine-Mill union organizer, who acted as program chairman.

"It is up to labor and the people to supply these front-line fighters with the kind of the help they need to carry on the struggle," Pinta declared.

Main speaker was Abner W. Berry, Negro Affairs Editor of the Daily Worker, who reported on his extensive tour through the South, the upsurge of the Negro people

and the growing unity of Negro and white.

Berry blasted the illusion that the war in Korea has brought economic benefits to the American people, declaring that "the people want no such blood-soaked bribes."

The noted writer hit at the Democratic and Republican parties and their candidates, centering his fire on the millionaire railroad tycoon, Averill Harriman, who has been touted as the "most acceptable" avowed candidate to labor and the Negro people.

"Harriman is making great campaign speeches about civil rights," said Berry, "but you never heard him make such speeches to his fellow railroad barons who control this Jim Crow industry."

Former congressman Hugh DeLacy, Midwest director of the Progressive Party, called for broad support to the PP's peace ticket of Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotte Bass. He urged Illinois pro-

gressives to join in the fight to put the party on the ballot in this state.

"This is one great victory that we can win now," he said.

The splendid turnout of thousands at the picnic was a stirring demonstration for peace. In one of the biggest gatherings ever held at the spacious and beautiful Santa Fe Park, families kept arriving at the grove all through the day to take part in the rich cultural and entertainment program offered by the Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Peace.

They consumed thousands of pounds of barbecued chicken, ribs and lamb, a truckload of watermelons, and enjoyed the great variety of national group dishes which are a yearly feature of the July 4 press picnic.

Unusually large quantities of progressive literature were sold, and many were attracted by the booths on civil rights, peace, aid to the victims of the Smith Act

# 'Washington Story' Film Spreads The Whitewash on Congressmen

By ROBERT F. HALL

Leading from the plaza to the first floor doors of the Capitol, there is a gleaming white flight of stairs, number, I would say about 50 steps. Never in my years of covering Washington have I ever seen a Congressman, a Senator or a newspaper reporter using those steps. That is an exercise reserved for tourists. Habitués of the place know it is far simpler and much easier on the wind to go behind these steps into the basement and ride up by elevator.

But in the MGM movie, Washington Story, Van Johnson the honest Congressman, and Patricia Neal, the beautiful reporter, are constantly tripping up and down that flight of steps. That is a measure of the picture's phoniness.

The main ingredient of this agglutinous concoction is the thesis that virtually all Congressmen are honest, hard-working fellows who are absent from the floor of the House only because they are elsewhere at the moment laboring in the people's vineyard for the public welfare, serving their constituents faithfully by attending committee meetings, writing letters, or interviewing visitors from home.

If gullible members of the public are under the impression that J. Parnell Thomas or Andy May or James Curley was guilty of crimes, that is because you have been deceived by evil, calculating newspaper writers. The villain of the piece, in fact, is Louis Calhern, a columnist who lives in a pent house, eats clams for breakfast, and plots to frame Congressman Joseph T. (Honest Joe) Gresham (D-Mass) for bribe-taking.

Patricia Neal, the most unbelievable woman reporter of all times, comes to town to do a hatchet job on a Congressman, any Congressman, for her paper. Calhern, the columnist, puts her on to Van Johnson (Joe Gresham) and she falls in love with him and, of course, he with her.

But before this all works out happily, Patricia decides that Van is really a crook, as Calhern says, because at an embassy party, she saw him in a huddle with Philip Emery, the shipyard lobbyist. Not only that, but the next night, just before the big vote on the shipyard dispersal bill, Van disappeared from his hotel and didn't return until two in the morning. (Of course he was really out on a mission for good, as later events showed).

Then Van, who has opposed the shipyard dispersal bill, suddenly switches his vote in the last two minutes of play. He decides that it doesn't matter whether the shipyard workers at Newchester lose their jobs—he must put national security first.

The Daily Worker calls me a warmongering fascist. The other side says, I'm a Communist," says Van, "but I did what my conscience told me was right."

Everybody is happy about the way the vote went; it seems, except a sinister "Russian" who angrily slams the door of a telephone booth marked "Soviet News Agency" and curses.

Patricia is converted. She repulses Calhern, the evil columnist, quits her job, and starts afresh with a column in the Washington Post, the first of which she devotes to a panegyric to Honest Joe Gresham. Joe was ready to sell

Patricia short after hearing of her tie-in with Calhern, but when he reads the column in the Washington Post, the scales drop from his eyes. With the latest edition of the Post flapping from his neatly tailored white linen suit, he races down those 50 steps while Patricia races up them.

I don't know what happened when they met somewhere about the 25th step. By then I had found my hat and left. But I can guess and so can you.

The odd thing about this mov-

ie is that Dore Schary, who got shoved around by Parnell Thomas and the House Un-American committee, produced it. Presumably Schary and Hollywood want Congress to feel that they don't hold a grudge just because the Bill of Rights got a little mauled by the Congressmen. But next time, they seem to be saying, please confine your mauling to the Bill of Rights and lay off Dore Schary and MGM. There's many a way to appease the creeping fascism of our times, and this film is one of them.

## REDBAITING MOVIE SHORT IS HISSED BY AUDIENCE

By DAVID PLATT

A redbaiting Warner Brothers' short, 'The Emperor's Horses,' was hissed several times by the audience at the Eighth Street Art Theatre last Saturday night. The short dealt with the training of a white show horses owned by a wealthy Austrian baron. The hissing began when the narrator announced that the baron surrendered his horses to Gen. Patton during the war because he knew that if the Russians got them first the fine horses would be slaughtered. There were not only hisses and boos but loud laughter at the insulting attempt to make an audience swallow such ridiculous bunk. A similar reaction occurred later in the film when the narrator proudly hailed the current training of these horses as a "return to the spirit of the grand days when the old nobility ruled Austria." The film was also booed at the end.

A Hollywood studio's announcement of plans to film 'Man Of Steel,' story of the making of a magnate, reminds us of Finley Peter Dunne's short story, 'Mr. Dooley On Success,' which begins: "Th' millyonaire starts in as a foreman in a can factory. By an' by, he larns that wan iv th' men wurruking fr him has invinted a top that ye can opin with a pair iv scissors, an' he throws him down an' takes it away fr'm him. He's a robber, says ye? He is while he's got th' other man down. But whin he gets up he's a magnate."

Bing Crosby and Bob Hope will co-star in the film version of 'Guys and Dolls,' it was announced the other day. 'Guys and Dolls'—that's the Broadway play Collier's (in their warmongering issue of last October) predicted would replace the Moscow Art Theatre when capitalism was restored to Russia at the end of World War III. Of this play Brooks Atkinson once wrote in the N. Y. Times: "The characters of Guys and Dolls

have the minds of adolescents; they live in a world of tinsel fantasy, and the motivation of the play derives from nothing more intellectual than the difficulties of keeping a floating crap game floating." This is what Collier's proposed to substitute for the theatre of Chekhov and Gorky, of Pushkin and Mussorgsky.

Hollywood's stereotyping of the foreign-born was recently rapped by Shimon Wincelberg in the National Jewish Post. Reviewing 'Anything Can Happen,' he said he felt like cheering the film for not making a war vehicle of the story of an immigrant from Soviet Georgia, "the very home state of Mr. Stalin." But, he added, the film is "full of maudlin clichés." Foreigners in the U. S. are depicted as "childlike, exotic, garrulous, clannish, boastful, romantic, inefficient . . . enough even to harden the heart of fatherly old Sen. McCarran."

Hollywood's lust for increased profits has caused it to corrupt the Bible with an "over-emphasis of sex and use of the spectacular." This charge was leveled against the film industry in a report by the Board of Evangelism and Social Action of the Canadian Presbyterian Church (Toronto, Ontario). The churchmen cited "Quo Vadis," "Samson and Delilah" and "David and Bathsheba," among others, as films in which producers "have tended to twist Biblical narratives and warp ancient folklore to bring them into conformity with the excessively emotional demands of our day."

We agree that these three films combined boredom, banality, sex and sadism in giant proportions. Nevertheless in one film, "Quo Vadis," there was an attempt to portray Ancient Rome's ruthless and futile witchhunt against the subversive movement known as Christianity. This was a central theme in the film and it paralleled present day attempts to suppress and imprison ideas.

## THE ONLY SURE WAY TO WIN FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS

THE FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS. An autobiography by Francis Marion Pottenger. Henry Schuman, Inc. New York.

Dr. Francis M. Pottenger was one of the pioneers in this country in the study and treatment of tuberculosis. In his autobiography, 'The Fight Against Tuberculosis,' he tells of the revolutionary changes he has seen and participated in during his lifetime in man's understanding of this dread killer.

Dr. Pottenger is always interesting and understandable to a non-professional reader as he traces the development in the medical treatment of tuberculosis. We say medical treatment because the author shows that he is well aware of what social and economic conditions breed tuberculosis.

"Wherever we find poverty," he

writes, "we find tuberculosis." It is unfortunate that the author should have confined himself to so brief a statement of the 'social' nature of the disease.

Tens of thousands of people were thrilled recently by the report (since acknowledged to have been exaggerated) that new 'miracle' drugs had been discovered which, virtually in all cases, cure even 'hopeless' tuberculosis patients.

With a unanimity perfectly understandable in the capitalist press, not one of these news reports mentioned that the elimination of TB might be an accomplished fact if the funds spent on atom bombs and airbases were used to wipe out the slums and the jimcrow ghettos; if capitalist exploitation were ended and the exploited workers got decent food and housing, adequate rest and sunshine.—Q.K.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Gavilan, Olympics and Other Topics . . .

KID GAVILAN, who knocked out unbeaten Gil Turner in the 11th round at Philly Monday night, is surely one of the underrated champions in ring history. The 27-year-old Cuban welterweight has often been maligned as a "powder puff hitter," and "clock watching, one minute a round fighter." Precious few have been able to beat him, and nobody for the prized title. If he only fights one minute a round nobody, including the well armed, hard hitting young Turner, who may still come on to be a champ some day, has been able to knock him out in the two minutes in which he allegedly "does nothing." And his punching power is more than adequate. Because a man gets up on his toes and moves with speed, rhythm and purpose around the ring doesn't mean that when he sees an opening he can't set himself and hit hard. Gavilan is a great welterweight champion.

IN ANSWER TO some questions about the Olympics:

1. In the 1948 games at London, the United States ran away with the point total with 795 points. Second place Sweden had 435½, France was third with 296½ and Hungary fourth with 257. We won in men's track and field, with 11 first place winners included in our point total, swept both men and women's swimming, won in basketball, took four weight-lifting crowns, two in rowing, two in wrestling, two in yachting and one each in canoeing, rifle shooting and equestrian.

2. How many events are there for women and what are they? From the program in front of me, here is the way I make it out: In track and field, 100 meter race, 200 meter race, 80 meter hurdles, broad jump, high jump, 400 meter relay, discus, javelin and shot put. In water sports, 100 meter freestyle, 400 meter freestyle, 100 meter backstroke, 200 meter breaststroke, 400 meter relay. Also gymnastics, fencing and canoeing—500 meter kayak race.

3. Please list all the sports contested in the Olympics, and, if possible, tell in which the U. S. has entries and in which the USSR has entries.

Here are the sports: Track and field, soccer football, basketball, boxing, wrestling, modern pentathlon, gymnastics, swimming, water polo, diving, rowing, yachting, canoeing, shooting, cycling, weight-lifting, fencing, equestrian, field hockey.

We had originally entered every sport, but last week withdrew from field hockey when it was agreed our team would be over its head against far more skilled exponents of this game. The Soviet Union has also entered competitors in every event except field hockey.

4. Is Israel, barred from the 1948 Olympics, represented in this one?

Yes, with a small contingent including a basketball team, four women in track, three men in track, seven riflemen and one diver.

Incidentally, though nobody asked, it is interesting to note that of all the events on the program, the first complete sellout, the event for which tickets are already at a premium, is gymnastics. Some of the climactic basketball dates were sold out very early, too.

THERE WERE SOME interesting demands put forth to the owners by the big league ballplayers through their two "representatives." How far they'll get without a union to make the owners act is another question, but the demands show the way the players are thinking.

They want a six-day work week, suggesting every Monday off, and Sunday doubleheaders all down the line if scheduling makes that necessary. They want at least a five-day mid-summer break from the grind, suggesting lengthening the Allstar break, which would also bring that game into better focus. They want the minimum salary raised from \$5,000 to \$6,000 because of the increased cost of living. They want the free agent rule changed so that a player cannot be waived out of the league without his consent after eight years of big league life instead of 10, contending that night ball shortens the careers. They want traveling expenses for families of players traded from one city to another, and they want the right to file with the league offices their side of all disputes with umpires.

SINCE LUKE EASTER was sent down to Indianapolis of the American Association on 24-hour recall because he was only hitting .208, it is interesting to note the way many other big league hitters are lagging badly at the halfway mark, and few if any of them had hit 11 homers and driven in 35 runs, as Easter did.

Third baseman Eddie Yost of the Senators is hitting a rousing .196. Centerfielder Busby of the same team is hitting .205. Earl Torgerson of the Braves is hitting .201, even if you count his slugging of Sal Yvars as a hit. Coleman of the Chisox is at .214. Wally Westlake is still in a big league uniform with a .186 mark. Gil Coan of the Senators is hitting .221. Richie Ashburn of the Phils, who hit .344 last season, is down at .238. Randy Jackson of the Cubs is at .205, and the Pirates have three regulars well under .200, whom we won't even mention since they are raw rookies who should be developing in the minors instead of being demoralized in the majors.

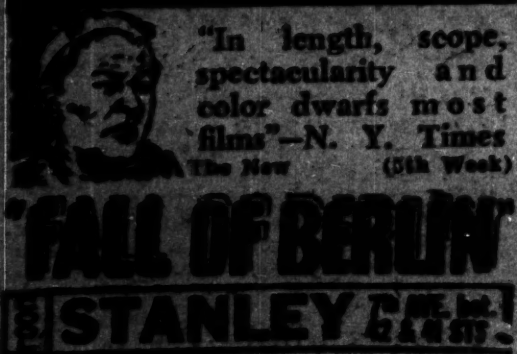
THE LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE of Michigan put out a magnificent four-page brochure on July 4th to fans going into Briggs Stadium to see the doubleheader between the local lily-white Tigers and the Cleveland Indians.

It was a scorecard with a front page in red, white and blue featuring the Statue of Liberty, the Stars and Stripes, and the words Commemorating Independence Day, 1952, and "We Hold These Truths to Be Self Evident: That all men are created equal" from the Declaration of Independence.

Page two gives the batting orders and lineups of the Tigers and Indians. Page 3 lists 26 outstanding Negro players now in the minor leagues available to the Tigers. Page four is an open letter to General Manager Charley Cehringer asking that the Tigers desert their jimcrow policies and offering to tell him who is available. It left room for this to be signed and mailed by fans.

The response was tremendous. Ten thousand fans grabbed them up. Many fans came back and volunteered to pass out more of them inside the park. White and Negro men and women stopped to shake the hands of the youth distributors and congratulate them.

The Cleveland team, with Negro and white players, put quite a PS to the pamphlet, winning the games 11-0 and 10-1.



"In length, scope, spectacularity and color dwarfs most films"—N. Y. Times  
The New (5th Week)

**FALL OF BERLIN**  
STANLEY GALT

# 51 Groups Demand FEPC Of Demo, GOP Parleys

Demands for revision of U.S. Senate rules to eliminate the filibuster and for an FEPC "with enforcement powers" were made public Saturday by 51 national, religious, civic, labor and veterans' organizations in a written plea to the platform writers of the Republican and Democratic National Conventions.

Heading the group was Walter White, executive director of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People. The letter was circulated by the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, 20 W. 40 St.

"The present filibuster rule (Senate Rule 22) requires the affirmative vote of 64 Senators to limit debate," the letter noted.

The Leadership Conference reported that at its winter session in Washington it was decided that this rule was "the principal roadblock to the enactment of urgently needed civil rights legislation" and that "until this obstacle is removed, there can be no hope for Congressional action against the forces of bigotry."

"Under these circumstances, the primary requisite for a meaningful civil rights platform is a pledge to revise Rule 22 so as to permit a majority of the Senators present and voting to bring debate to a close," the message continued.

The conference suggested that the delegates word their FEPC plank something like this:

"We pledge ourselves to the enactment of federal legislation prohibiting discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion or national origin and establishment of a federal agency empowered to enforce that prohibition."

Signers of the letter included: CIO president Philip Murray; Francis Biddle, chairman of Americans for Democratic Action; William Green, president of the AFL; Rabbi Israel Goldstein, president, American Jewish Congress; George Hunton, secretary, Catholic Interracial Council; James E. Scott, president, American Council on Human Rights; and Judge Meier Steinbrink, chairman, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

## 1,125 ILWU LONGSHOREMEN RETIRE WITH \$100 PENSION

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—A total of 1,125 longshoremen, ship-clerks, walking bosses and others who are members of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union retired from their waterfront jobs up and down the Pacific Coast today and drew their first monthly checks of \$100 which is supplemented by their social security benefits of from \$60 to \$80.

In addition to the payments the retiring dockers also receive life insurance and lifetime health care for themselves and their dependents.

Retirement was under the pension plan negotiated last year by the ILWU and the Pacific Maritime Association, which pays 15 cents per man hour to finance it.

The 1,125 retiring today will be

followed by approximately 2,000 more as they grow eligible during the ten-year life of the plan. Men are eligible at the age of 65 after 25 years on the waterfront. Retirement at 68 with 25 years is mandatory.

At the end of 10 years, 20 percent of the entire dock working force, of the Pacific Coast will be retired from the industry.

To honor the retired oldtimers ILWU locals up and down the coast are giving them banquets, where they are being presented with gold life membership cards, souvenir booklets containing their names, special scrolls and special life membership lapel pins.

These banquets are being held in San Francisco by Shipclerks Local 84, Local 19 in Seattle, Local 63 (Shipclerks), San Pedro, Local 8, Portland, Ore., Local 50, Astoria, Ore., Local 7, Bellingham, Wash.; only Local 10, San Francisco.

The meetings will be addressed by ILWU officers and the union's pension fund trustees, who are ILWU president Harry Bridges, and Coast Labor Relations Committeeman Howard Bodine and L. B. Thomas. Others who will address the various meetings include ILWU secretary Louis Goldblatt, second vice president Germain Bulcke and pension director Henry Schmidt.

## Quill Takes PTC Workers for a Ride

PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia Transportation Company makes an extra \$1.47 per hour on every additional one-man trolley operation, rank and file CIO Transport Workers disclosed to riders last week.

They termed the settlement, made by International president Michael J. Quill, allowing the PTC to extend one-man operation to four additional lines this summer, a "sell-out."

Most workers said they knew nothing about the agreement except what they had read in the papers, but they had been prepared to back their union leadership 100 percent in a show-down to stop extension of one-man operations.

"IT MEANS A LOSS of about \$20 weekly to a certain number of men," workers explained. This follows because one-man operation moves back a certain number of workers in seniority, making more of them "extra men" who get only the minimum weekly guarantee.

A union leaflet, issued before the settlement, warned that 800 maintenance employees are to be laid off, and that 96 had already been laid off the previous four weeks.

The local press reported that the executive board of Local 234 voted three to two for the one-man settlement, which workers said reflected the powerful opposition to it from the rank and file. The company was reported agreeing to hold off one-man operation it had threatened on a fifth line.

## Civil Rights Leaders Assail 'Contempt' Move

DETROIT, July 8.—Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary, Michigan Civil Rights Congress and Saul Grossman, secretary of the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, issued statements here on their "contempt" citations by Congress. Both had refused to turn over their organization books and records to the American Committee.

McPhaul former member of Ford Local and Negro leader here said the contempt citation was an attempt to blackmail the CRC into silence. He said it was unthinkable that the CRC would aid the Un-American Committee headed by a man from Jim Crow Georgia (Rep. John Wood) to complete a blacklist.

Grossman called for an all-out campaign to wipe out the contempt citations.

He pointed out it was no accident that Rep. Walter, co-author of the McCarran-Walter law for persecution of the foreign-born, was chairman of the Un-American subcommittee before which he appeared.

## Robeson Will Sing at Polish Anniversary

Joseph Winiewicz, Polish Ambassador to the U.S. and Paul Robeson, people's artist, will appear on a program marking the eighth anniversary of the new Poland. The anniversary will be celebrated July 25 at Manhattan Plaza, 86 E. Fourth St.

## DETROIT COPS FORCED TO PAY NEGRO THEY BEAT

DETROIT.—In what is a precedent-shattering action, the police department of this city through its police fund settled out of court a suit against some of its members for police brutality. The suit was won through the assistance of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for Roscoe Wade.

The settlement, according to reports, was for \$1,000. Wade was represented by attorneys Willis Ward and William Bell, 11.

Wade filed the suit on two counts after he had been given a runaround by law enforcement agencies, including the prosecuting attorney's office. He had been brutally beaten twice, once on a in the Fort Green police station.

The white supremacist savagery

of the Detroit cops is well known. Their vicious attacks, false arrests, curfews against the Negro community have long caused struggle by all people's organizations to eliminate this police brutality.

Last year no less than 20,000 illegal arrests were made, mostly of Negro citizens who were never brought to trial.

## Mock A-Bomb Is a Dud to Philadelphians

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Philadelphians appear to have voted with their feet against participating in atomic warfare "tests." A mock "a-bomb raid" that "devastated" a large area of Philadelphia, causing 200,000 "casualties," was a "flop" with the public, according to the local press.

Describing "public apathy" to the recent Civilian Defense test afternoon, the Philadelphia Inquirer reported: "Many people on foot were seen to look skyward when the first whistles and sirens sounded, then continued on their way."

Edgar P. Grim, chief of the Electrical Bureau, said he looked from his City Hall window and was "burned up" because few of those in the streets bothered to cooperate in the test.

"The bureau's telephone operators received about 500 calls while the signals were being sounded, many from persons who wanted to know 'what's all the noise?' . . . The operators reported that some callers cursed them when told that they shouldn't be 'tying up the phones' during an emergency."

Police were reported saying that "most automobiles, trucks and trolley throughout the city failed to stop when the red alert was sounded and that few pedestrians bothered to seek shelter."

Civilian unwillingness to join in a mock atomic holocaust was answered with a threat of extermination by Maj. Gen. Norman D. Cota, local director of Civilian Defense. "Well," he told the Inquirer, "the public better take an interest in these things, or many citizens won't survive in the event of a real raid."

But the public apathy appeared to say: "Why have any atomic raids at all?"

## Patterson to Speak At July 13 Picnic

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, known as "Pat" to his hundreds of Jersey friends, will talk about the national fight to defend the Bill of Rights at the Civil Rights Congress picnic next Sunday—July 13—at Nature Friends Camp, Midvale, N. J.

The beloved CRC leader leads off a list of attractions including songs, campfires, swimming in the camp's pool, hiking over nearby trails—to say nothing of lots of good food.

Another speaker will be Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, who was jailed for 30 years in the 'atom-spy' frameup that railroaded the Rosenbergs to a death sentence.

front lawn by two cops and later

## What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

HOW ABOUT TAKING "Mao Tse-Tung's On Practice" with Howard Beaman tonight and every Wednesday night at the Jefferson School. This is only one of the sparkling new courses offered during the summer term. Register and attend classes all this week. Catalogs available at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Ave. of the Americas (cor. 19th St.) 7A 9-1099.

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**SPEAK OUT PEACE!**

## Bare Big Payoffs to GOP Delegates for President Vote

By ROB F. HALL

CHICAGO, July 8.—Plenty of money is being spent here to help decide who gets the Republican nomination for President. It is well known that the Taft forces entered the convention with a piled-up delegates lead, with the backing of big midwestern capitalists. How this advance lead was arranged is no secret, with the Eisenhower forces charging wholesale dishonesty and graft on the side of their rivals.

It is now clear that the Taft lead may be in danger as the result of very fast and vigorous behind-the-scenes operations organized and financed by big eastern financial interests who will take Taft if they have to, but prefer Eisenhower.

Eisenhower did not start with as many delegates as Taft, but he had something equally valuable, from his point of view. He had the support and blessing of Winthrop Aldrich, chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank. They gave him the services of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and Herbert Brownell, a shrewd character who helped engineer Dewey's nomination on previous occasions.

The Dewey group began its drive two months ago by opening an office in a New York hotel. Through Aldrich, the group secured a list of the biggest stockholders all over the country. Names of the big holders were wired to Chase's corresponding banks in each Congressional district. These banks put pressure on the delegates to vote for Eisenhower or else lose out in loans and favors from the banks. Other bank cus-

## MacA-TAFT'S CALL FOR FASCIST CRUSADE

An Editorial

MacARTHUR'S KEYNOTE speech showed to the nation the face of the most openly fascist-minded cliques operating in the top GOP circles.

That the war-hungry MacArthur and the democracy-hating Sen. McCarthy should be among the top spokesmen for the GOP convention shows how desperately and dangerously this nakedly pro-fascist trend is seeking to force the issue of world war and a fascist America without loss of time.

It is not merely a problem for the Left, or for the progressive unions or the Communists that this powerful fas-

cist-seeking political group is driving hard and heavy to seize power in the U.S.A.

The menace of a world atomic war—whether begun with an attack on China as MacArthur demands, or through a provocation sparked in West Europe through the Eisenhower alliance with the Bonn Nazis—is surely not the private concern only of the Left, of the progressives or the Communists.

Nor is it the private concern of the Left that we all shall face the menace of a fascist-dominated United States in which rampant McCarthyism shall complete the destruction

(Continued on Page 5)

tomers were urged to wire delegates to vote for Eisenhower and when the rules fight loomed they were requested to wire them to vote specifically for Ike's rule change. Thousands of telegrams have reached delegates during the last several days as a result of this campaign.

With unlimited funds at their disposal, the Eisenhower managers have been able to make all kinds of promises to wavering Taft delegates. According to John J. Thomas, a Taft delegate from Peoria, Ill., he was offered something in the neighborhood of \$3,000 to support Eisenhower. Raymond J. Peacock, delegate from Chicago's 11th District, revealed he was promised a large advertising contract for his string of ten North-side newspapers if he would merely "talk to" an Eisenhower leader.

This type of vote-buying is certainly not confined to the Eisen-

hower backers, but as of now the Eisenhower camp has more funds at its disposal.

Another method of pressure was illustrated by Dewey's conduct of the New York's caucus Sunday afternoon. Dewey pointed out he will be governor for two and a half years with the obvious inference that he will have jobs and favors to give and that he can also withdraw jobs or favors if delegates do not follow his orders. The result was that when New York cast its vote on the Brown amendment yesterday—95 votes were

### The MacArthur-Dulles Plan for A Global War

—See Page 4

against the amendment and one in favor.

The power which lies in a governor's hand to dish out state patronage explains why state delegations led by the governors of the respective states are usually so solid. A majority of the big states so led are in Eisenhower's camp. Several so far uncommitted in the final balloting for the ticket supported Eisenhower's crowd on the rules change.

Sunday night Eisenhower met with Gov. Fine of Pennsylvania, Arthur Summerfield who heads the Michigan delegation, Gov. Theodore McKeldin of Maryland and Gov. Earl Warren of California. What Eisenhower had to offer these gentlemen is not for the moment public property. But in any event he appears to have cinched the deal at least so far as the rules change was concerned. As a result, when the roll

was called the Eisenhower camp got blocks of votes as follows—from California 70; Maryland 19 out of 24; Michigan 45 out of 46; Pennsylvania 57 out of 70.

The full significance of this first test vote late yesterday in which Eisenhower forces defeated the Taft camp by a margin of 108 votes, remains a matter for speculation. The Taft camp insists the defeat it suffered on the technical rules change has no implication so far as the voting for candidates is concerned. In fact, Taft contends the 548 votes he got is his "rock bottom minimum."

The Eisenhower forces, on the other hand, while expressing satisfaction at the result, are cautious in making big claims based on the vote. Newspaper correspondents who favor Eisenhower are privately saying that the tide has turned toward their candidate but they hesitate to write this for their papers.

There is no concealing the fact that the temper and atmosphere of the convention as between Taft and Eisenhower has undergone a change since the results of the test vote became known. Observers who had been predicting a close race with Taft having the edge, (who were by far in the majority yesterday morning,) are now taking the position that it will be a close race but giving Eisenhower the edge. Moreover, there is more optimism in the Eisenhower general headquarters and clearly less confidence in the Taft headquarters.

This in itself is a political factor which could sway the voting. The delegates who attend these major party conventions are all politicians, some little, some big, and they have made a lifelong study of how to climb early on the bandwagon of the winning candidate. This explains why historically in major party conventions the breaks come fast and furious once it is clear how the tide is running.

Whether these breaks are now to become evident it is difficult to say. What is clear however, is that the Eisenhower camp by this vic-

(Continued on Page 6)

## Peiping Assails New Clark Plan To Hold POWs

TOKYO, Wednesday, July 9.—Peiping Radio today charged that Gen. Mark Clark's true negotiators at Panmunjon were continuing to stall on the prisoner exchange issue, by submitting a "brazen" offer that new prisoners' lists should be offered by the Clark forces, which would omit 170,000 names of prisoners which they refuse to release. Clark's delegates, it was said, called this plan a "face-saving" offer.

Commenting on the proposal, Peiping Radio said:

"This demonstrates that the Americans, far from giving up their design to retain large numbers of our prisoners, are making preparations in a brazen and adventurous way to put this plot into effect.

"If the Americans take such action, they will have to shoulder all responsibility for the serious consequences that will arise."

## Our Sports Editor Fights McCarran Ban on Passport

By LESTER RODNEY

It seems a sports writer in this country of ours has to have political views acceptable to Mrs. Ruth Shipley of the State Department's Passport Division or he is not qualified to report the Olympics, the biggest sports event of the year for his newspaper. This

writer, who has been covering sports for 15 years and has official press accreditation from the U. S. Olympic Committee, housing reservations in Helsinki and plane tickets for July 12, called Mrs. Shipley in Washington yesterday afternoon to ask once again where his passport was.

My application went in on June 9. Two weeks is the usual waiting period.

"Are you a Communist?" was the question asked me over the phone. I told Mrs. Shipley my political views were not her concern and wanted to know what they had to do with my right as an American sports writer to cover a sports

event for the newspaper which employs me.

"If I'm safe in assuming that as sports editor of the Daily Worker you are a Communist—are you?" she went on, continuing the amazing political grilling.

It was impossible to get beyond this point with her. She insisted that this was the "spirit" of the McCarran Act.

In the new lunatic world of the administration, I will be a clear and present danger if I write from Helsinki that someone outran someone else by five yards in the 800-meter event, that they shook hands afterward and the crowd cheered, that someone else showed great

form in winning the high dive. . .

Unless you agree with the State Department's inevitable war line—and that's the nub of the matter, not only whether you are one of relatively few Communist Party members—you are not capable of reporting a sports event in which men and women from 70 countries, with all kinds of political organization and economic structures, are competing in friendship.

This is going to make our country look just great to the rest of the world.

They need not get away with this infamous blow to freedom of the press, even at this late hour, if

(Continued on Page 6)

## NEGRO DELEGATES WARN GOP ON PHONY FEPC

— See Page 4 —

## Seattle Steel Local Votes to Refuse to Work Without Pact

SEATTLE, July 8.—Steel workers here have gone on record against moving an ounce of steel, government or otherwise, until they get a contract, it was learned this week.

The workers acted at a packed meeting of Local 1208 in the face of a letter from the CIO United Steelworkers and speeches from International representative Blair Furman and District 38 president Hugh Matthews, all urging the local to move government steel for war production.

In floor discussion, the workers declared they do not want the big Bethlehem rolling mill here to make big profits on so-called "defense" orders that will enable the company to prolong the strike and jeopardize winning their demands.

The 1,000-member local union

also unanimously voted to accept any support from any source, with special emphasis on the \$10,000,000 credit held out to their union by president John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

This action stemmed from the fact that many strikers here are already facing serious economic hardships after three weeks on the bricks.

In addition to urging the international union to refuse to move "an ounce of steel," Local 1208 voted to reaffirm the original 22 wage and conditions demands with which the union entered negotiations last winter.

The membership warmly greeted the reading of a letter pledging solid support from Smeltermen's Local 25 in Tacoma.

The workers also emphatically reaffirmed their "no contract, no work" stand.

## GM Local Asks Cancellation of 5-Year Contract

LANSING, Mich., July 8.—Members of CIO United Auto Workers Local 602, a General Motors unit, are circulating in all GM locals throughout the nation a resolution adopted by their membership urging cancellation of present five-year UAW-GM contract and its replacement with a two year contract.

In an accompanying letter that goes with the resolution, the GM workers in Lansing, who have taken already one strike vote with 97 percent of the membership voting for action against the speedup, they writes:

"We the members of Local 602 feel quite strongly about our present contract and do not wish to enter into any lengthy contracts with General Motors with no recourse to re-negotiations."

Then follows the proposed resolution as follows: "Whereas, the International Union has seen fit to experiment with our personal welfare by entering into contracts with the several Automobile Corporation of several years duration, and

"Whereas, the five year contract with GM has proven unsatisfactory in the fifth degree, causing speedups, and disciplinary action unheard-of under any other previous agreements;

"Therefore Be It Resolved that Fisher Local 602 go on record that the International Constitution

be amended to the effect that the International Executive Board or any department of the International be restrained, restricted and denied authority to enter any agreement with any Corporation for a period of more than two years duration.

"And Be It Further Resolved that the Recording Secretary of Local 602 UAW-CIO be instructed to contact the various locals of the International Union respecting this resolution."

Significantly the crux of the struggle in Flint, heart of the GM empire is against the five-year contract. The workers in Chevrolet and Buick voted into office two candidates for president, Mike O'Brien, Chevrolet and John McGill, Buick, both of whom are no supporters of UAW president Walter Reuther's five-year escalator, no-strike freeze contract. They defeated two candidates who didn't suit the workers on the rescinding of the five-year contract.

Lansing Fisher Local 60 is generally considered a local whose leaders have supported Reuther's policies. But the drive of GM for

(Continued on Page 6)

## Los Angeles Transit Union Wins Pay Hike

LOS ANGELES, July 8 (FP).—Last-minute concessions by the Los Angeles Transit Lines, including a 20-cent hourly increase now and an additional raise Dec. 1, averted a strike of 2,800 AFL transit workers set for June 30.

In addition to the 20-cent, jacked up two cents over the company's previous "final offer," operators will receive another penny Dec. 1, bringing them up to \$1.76 an hour, and maintenance men will be raised two cents to \$1.97. Vacations were liberalized to three weeks after 15 years instead of 20 years.

Div. 1277, Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, made no gain in its effort to get check-in time computed at time-and-a-half when it constitutes overtime.

Vote for acceptance was 1,475 to 646. The increases were retroactive to June 1 and the contract runs through May 31, 1953.

## 2,000 in Calif. Ask Congress Beat Smith Act

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Eight Northern California representatives and a Senator received a mandate from more than 2,000 of their constituents to work and vote for repeal of the Smith Act.

The appeal came from trade unionists of all affiliations. Among them were CIO auto workers and steelworkers, AFL retail clerks, plumbers and carpenters, railroad brotherhood members, longshoremen, warehousemen, electrical workers, teamsters, seamen and many others.

The mandate was in the form of petitions, each addressed to the Congressman from the trade unionists' own district. The documents said:

"We, members of California labor unions, agree with Reps. Frank R. Havenner and John F. Shelley in their opposition to the anti-labor Smith Act as bad legislation, and that it should be repealed."

"We urge you, our Congressmen, to speak out and vote in defense of our right to organize, and freedom of speech and assembly. . . . We urge you to vigorously push for passage of and vote for Rep. Sabath's repeal measure (HR 7493) now."

"The rank and file of organized labor, the majority of your constituents, will support you right up to the hilt in this effort against legislation intended to strangle labor."

## HOW HALLINAN, MRS. BASS WERE NOMINATED BY PP

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO.

When Reuben Borough, California's Progressive Party candidate against the GOP Senator from "Formosa," William F. Knowland, placed Vincent Hallinan's name before the convention as a "leader of indubitable courage, a spokesman of commanding eloquence," the flood burst loose. Like a giant spring uncoiled, the hundreds of delegates leaped to their feet.

Negro and white delegates, arm in arm, mother and teen-agers, veterans of steel, mine and farm and professionals and educators, poured into the aisles in an un-

ending line.

With the 10-foot tempera painting of Hallinan looking down from the great stage, the demonstrators marched for 30 minutes around Ashland Auditorium. Drums beat. Noisemakers crackled and tooted and whistled. Feet stamped. A flood of "Hallinan for President" placards and Hallinan pictures blotted out the galleries. Confetti streamed down from balconies. A wall-shaking chorus of Glory, Glory, Hallelujah filled the room.

This was a political demonstration on a high level. Shouts of "free Hallinan" rang through the (Continued on Page 4)

## ILWU Urges Drive to Repeal Law Aimed At Foreign-Born

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union has denounced the over-riding by the Congress of President Truman's veto of the McCarran-Walters Immigration Bill, and has called for united labor support to force its repeal.

Noting President Truman's veto of the bill, the ILWU statement pointed out that no fight was made by the administration to muster support for sustaining his veto.

"It is no accident," the statement said, "that the sponsors of this bill are Sen. Pat McCarran, chief American spokesman for the Franco regime in Spain and Rep. Francis E. Walter of the House Committee on Un-American Activities."

"Mr. Truman's veto of the bill was perfunctory. He did not summon his administration and party leaders to support the veto."

"Naturalized Americans have been reduced to second-class citizenship by the passage of this bill. Their citizenship may be revoked and they may be deported at any time their opinions or activities do not meet with the approval of the McCarran mentality."

"Organized labor must immediately launch a nation-wide campaign to bring about the repeal of this latest step toward an American form of fascism."

Other organizations in California have joined in urging repeal of the bill.

Mrs. Lillian Doran, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, said:

"This law is the worst one yet. The way the law is drawn, it's practically impossible for anyone to live within the letter of it. With just a little more persuasion on our Senators and Congressmen, we could have sustained the veto. Let's use that persuasion now. The people can force repeal."

Laurence Spier, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Hollywood-Beverly Hills chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, said:

"The National Lawyers Guild has consistently worked for the repeal of the Smith, Taft-Hartley and McCarran acts. It will now include the McCarran-Walter bill on the list of repressive legislation to be repealed."

The Northern California Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born stated:

"The passage of the McCarran-Walter bill over the President's veto is an affront to Americans—citizens as well as foreign born. The President correctly denounced the bill as a mass of legislation which would perpetuate injustice and intensify the repressive and

inhumane aspects of our immigration procedures.

"It opens wide the door for bribery and writes jimmie immigration provisions into law. It must be fought against and repealed as speedily as possible."

"We urge all these people and organizations who oppose the bill to join us in working for repeal of this vicious legislation."

## War Tax Plan Loses in Swiss Referendum

BERN, Switzerland, July 8.—A rearmament program to be financed by higher income and sales taxes was defeated in a referendum by Swiss voters yesterday. The program, to spend \$345,000,000 for a five-year rearmament plan, was defeated by the people after it had been approved by Parliament.

## Made 2,400-Mile Trip to See Framenup in Action

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—Four residents of Washington state made a 2,400 mile round trip in a battered old car last week to see for themselves what is going on at the Smith Act trial here.

After two days in the court room, they felt the trip was all worthwhile and headed back home to spread the news of what they saw, and to explain what it means to people in Washington state.

Marion Kinney, operator of the Frontier Bookstore in Seattle, was especially interested in the "trial of books" phase.

"Every book seller in the country ought to be concerned about this trial," she said.

Mrs. Kinney made some prospective sales, too. Mrs. Ida M. Lanning, Negro leader in the Washington Pension Union, was greatly impressed with the volumes from which Oleta O'Connor Yates, a defendant, read on the witness stand.

"I want to get hold of those books, every one of them," Mrs. Lanning told Mrs. Kinney.

Mrs. Lanning was also impressed by the program unfolded from the witness stand by Mrs. Yates, San Francisco Communist leader and one of the 14 defendants.

## THOUSANDS AT CHICAGO PRESS PICNIC VOW AID TO STRIKING STEEL WORKERS

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, July 8.—A plea to "aid the steel strikers in their fight against hunger" was sounded here Friday as thousands gathered at an immense All-Nations Press Picnic.

This annual affair, the biggest and most colorful in recent years, welcomed many steel strikers as guests and enlisted the large crowd for the collection of groceries and financial aid to help the striking steel workers.

The appeal for aid was made by James Pinta, Mine-Mill union organizer, who acted as program chairman.

"It is up to labor and the people to supply these front-line fighters with the kind of the help they need to carry on the struggle," Pinta declared.

Main speaker was Abner W. Berry, Negro Affairs Editor of the Daily Worker, who reported on his extensive tour through the South, the upsurge of the Negro people

and the growing unity of Negro and white.

Berry blasted the illusion that the war in Korea has brought economic benefits to the American people, declaring that "the people want no such blood-soaked bribes."

The noted writer hit at the Democratic and Republican parties and their candidates, centering his fire on the millionaire railroad tycoon, Averill Harriman, who has been touted as the "most acceptable" avowed candidate to labor and the Negro people.

"Harriman is making great campaign speeches about civil rights," said Berry, "but you never heard him make such speeches to his fellow railroad barons who control this jimcrow industry."

Former congressman Hugh DeLacy, Midwest director of the Progressive Party, called for broad support to the PP's peace ticket of Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotte Bass. He urged Illinois pro-

gressives to join in the fight to put the party on the ballot in this state.

"This is one great victory that we can win now," he said.

The splendid turnout of thousands at the picnic was a stirring demonstration for peace. In one of the biggest gatherings ever held at the spacious and beautiful Santa Fe Park, families kept arriving at the grove all through the day to take part in the rich cultural and entertainment program offered by the Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Peace.

They consumed thousands of pounds of barbecued chicken, ribs and lamb, a truckload of watermelons, and enjoyed the great variety of national group dishes which are a yearly feature of the July 4 press picnic.

Unusually large quantities of progressive literature were sold, and many were attracted by the booths on civil rights, peace, aid to the victims of the Smith Act.

## 200 Africans Jailed Defying Segregation

JOHANNESBURG, So. Africa, July 8.—Arrests of Africans defying the fascist apartheid (racial segregation) laws of the Malan government have risen to 200. The resistance campaign is being conducted by the South African Indian Congress and the African National Congress.

Last Saturday, 40 Africans, including a number of women, were seized and jailed at Port Elizabeth when they entered the railroad station through the "For Whites Only" entrance and when they queued up at "whites only" windows in the local post office.

## WHAT WILL BE OUR MESSAGE TO DAVIS AND GATES?

By JOSEPH DERMER  
(President, Publishers New Press, Inc.)

If at the end of the next few weeks, the 3,500 expiring Worker subs and the hundreds for the Daily Worker are not renewed—If by the end of the summer we have not obtained at least another 3,000 new readers for the Worker and a thousand for the Daily Worker—

What could we say to John Gates, imprisoned editor, whose inspirational testimony at the McCarran Board hearings in Washington will go down in American history like the words of Tom Paine at Valley Forge?

What could we say to Benjamin J. Davis, imprisoned publisher, whose leadership and courage helped shape the surging struggle for Negro rights and liberation?

What could we say to the other eight working class leaders depending on us to rally the American people behind the campaign for amnesty?

The 4,000 subscriptions that soon expire are the responsibility of the entire progressive, working class movement—but especially of the Daily Worker and The Worker readers. In those 4,000 readers lies a big segment of the peace front, a decisive section of America that wants and fights for its Bill of Rights, for an end to jimmecrow and witchhunts and loyalty oaths and wage freezes and dog tags for children.

So long as the privilege and responsibility as President of the

Publishers New Press, Inc., publishers of The Worker and Daily Worker, is upon me I am pledged to emulate the fighting traditions of these two heroic Americans and I know I speak not for myself, but for the readers, for the 4,000 Worker and Daily Worker readers whose subscriptions soon expire.

As a unionist who knows what the Worker and Daily Worker have meant to America's workers, I will bring in at least 10 subs for the Worker and Daily Worker to help reach the summer campaign goal of 6,500 Worker subs and 1,000 for the Daily Worker. I ask at least 100 unionists in New York to join me in a similar effort to obtain 10 subs each, and to write to me or directly to the Daily Worker informing us of your pledge.

I have seen Gates challenge the enemy of America before the McCarran Board in Washington. I have watched Davis lead the Negro people, forge Negro-White unity, help establish the Daily Worker and The Worker as permanent heartbeats of the working class in this country.

What they've done for America, for YOU—the people—cannot be measured in words or outlines of achievement.

They would want you to keep up their fight by keeping the two best papers in America growing.

A thousand Daily Worker readers and 6,500 for the Worker are an arm yto help open up the prison doors!

A thousand Daily Worker readers and 6,500 for the Worker are a fighting group for peace.

## SHOW BOOKS USED BY GOV'T PROVE MARXISM IS NO 'PLOT'

By HARRY RAYMOND

The very books which the prosecution in the Foley Square Smith Act trial has denounced as a source of political heresy were placed by the defense before the jury yesterday as proof of falsity of the "conspiracy" charge leveled by the government against Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and her 14 co-defendants.

Defense attorney John T. McTernan continued questioning John Lautner, FBI informer and government witness, during the latter's 22nd day on the stand. Lautner, however, was extremely evasive. So McTernan turned to the books introduced by the prosecution and identified by the witness as having been used in Communist Party schools.

Lautner, in an effort to conceal the actual teachings of the Communists, had resorted to the claim

he could not remember what he was taught in the party's national training school.

McTernan asked the police agent if the writings of Marxist-Leninists did not teach that contradictions inherent in the capitalist system would cause evils so serious that the people themselves would demand a change in the social order. Lautner refused to say "yes" or "no."

OFFERS LENIN QUOTE

McTernan offered as evidence a passage from the book, "Left-Wing Communism," by V. I. Lenin. Under direct examination, Lautner had testified he used this book in the school.

Assistant prosecutor David L. Marks, who has been objecting to the whole line of defense cross-examination, objected to having a

(Continued on Page 6)

## RR TELEGRAPHERS UNION ENDS ITS BAN ON NEGROES

Another railroad union has cast jimmecrow into the garbage can, the Daily Worker has learned. The action was taken at the recent St. Louis convention of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

The convention delegates overhauled the entire constitution of the old AFL affiliate and brought it up to date. When they came to the word "white" in the membership eligibility clause, they threw it out.

But it wasn't as simple as that. The fight to throw out the "caucasian" clause began in earnest six years ago at the ORT's 31st convention. At that convention a proposal sponsored by delegate H. E. Keas and supported by some delegations evoked a sharp fight with the southern delegations the main

opposition.

The proposal was, however, made the property of the convention when a committee was named to revise the entire constitution, including the eligibility clause.

Pressure from the rank and file and economic conditions since the 1946 conventions showing further how the clause harms the interests of the union's members, finally had its effect in the St. Louis convention.

While a number of non-operating railroad unions, like the ORT, machinists, carmen and railway clerks have either eliminated or made concessions toward elimination of jimmecrow practices, the operating Brotherhoods, the principal unions in the field, still operate on a "whites only" basis.

## Negro Delegates Warn GOP Convention on Phony FEPC Plank

CHICAGO, July 8.—Negro delegates today warned the Republican convention floor on its phony Fair Employment Practices (FEPC) plank. The plank, still under consideration by a team of top party policy makers, was reported to call for creation of a

fight on the floor. That is ridiculous.

Washington is one of 32 or more Negro delegates to the GOP convention.

The GOP civil rights subcommittee earlier had split on the issue, recommended two rival planks. One, supported by a two-man minority, opposed a federal FEPC in any form and recommended turning over the civil rights issue largely to the states.

The three-man majority favored a non-compulsory FEPC with subpoena powers.

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, July 8.—A Chicago Negro alderman, Archibald J. Carey, today urged the Republican party to give "performance instead of promises" on Negro rights.

Carey told the convention: "The string of promises dangled before my people like a glittering necklace has been fashioned into a tight-fitting noose, strangling their freedom and their freedom of choice, and sometimes even their hopes."

The Chicago Republican alderman, who is not a delegate to the convention, was sharply critical of the Democratic Party's failures on civil rights, but only hinted that GOP connived in them.

He called on the GOP "to give performance and fulfillment to the great hopes which the people nurture in their hearts." He cited the fact that "the Republican Party has not won a national election since it lost the Negro vote."

"The Negro-American aspires to first class citizenship and his vote will adhere to whichever party and nominee goes furthest to implement that aspiration," Carey said.

## British Cops Help Scabs in Ford Strike

DAGENHAM, England, July 8.—Police squads broke through picket lines of the striking Ford Motor Co. plant here today to get some 250 strikebreakers inside. One striker was arrested. Yesterday, only 30 strikebreakers were able to get through, even though one tried to drive through the pickets on a motorcycle.

The strike has been on for 13 days. It began after the Ford plant laid off 900 workers on the excuse that a strike in the nearby Briggs body plant had slowed down delivery of car bodies to the Ford assembly line. Thirteen thousand Ford workers are now involved in the strike, which does not have official union sanction but is being run by a rank-and-file committee.

## Report Speech By Marcantonio Tomorrow

The speech by Vito Marcantonio to the Progressive Party convention in Chicago, delivered on July 5, will be reported in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Marcantonio, permanent chairman of the historic three-day party, received a five-minute ovation and his address, punctuated repeatedly by waves of applause, was one of the keynotes of the convention. Don't miss it in tomorrow's paper.

## Demo, GOP Conventions Asked To Back Repeal of McCarran Act

The Platform Committee of the Republican and Democratic parties yesterday were urged by a group of initiators and sponsors of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act to include in their 1952 platforms "a plank calling for the repeal of the McCarran Act."

Among the signers to the Open Letter made public by the Committee whose offices is at 2 Stone St., New York City, were: Catherine Drinker Bowen, author, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Prof. George Dahl, professor emeritus, Yale Divinity School, New Haven, Conn.; Dorothy Canfield Fisher, novelist and Pulitzer Prize winner, Arlington, Vt.; Dr. Robert Cordis, Jewish

Theological Seminary of America, Rockaway Park, N. Y.; Dr. S. Ralph Harlow, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.; Prof. Harold Hotelling, professor of mathematical statistics, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C.; and Rabbi Leo Jung, Rabbinical Council of America, New York City.

"We believe that the McCarran Act violates basic American democratic traditions," the Open Letter stated, "and that its enforcement has already led to serious infringements of the Bill of Rights."

The letter also declared: "The McCarran Act is responsible for the intolerable situation in which government agencies, in a manner

all too reminiscent of Nazi Germany, are already preparing concentration camps, are holding thought-control hearings, are denying passports to citizens, and are deporting and refusing admission to aliens."

Signers of the letter are: Prof. Roland H. Bainton, New Haven, Conn.; Prof. Frederick K. Beutel, Lincoln, Neb.; Catherine Drinker Bowen, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Prof. W. Russell Bowie, Alexandria, Va.; Prof. G. Murray Branch, Atlanta, Ga.; Prof. Paul W. Burgess, Kansas City, Kans.; Rev. Dr. Merrill E. Nash, Boston, Mass.; Prof. Rudolf Garnap, Chicago; Rev. Dr. Henry Hitt Crane, Detroit.

(Continued on Page 6)

## Flaxer Indicted for Refusing To Bare Union Rolls to Inquisition

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Abraham Flaxer, president of the United Public Workers, was indicted here today for protecting the members of his union from a Senate inquisition.

Flaxer declined to turn over the

union's membership rolls and to answer certain questions when he appeared before a special committee of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Internal Security Oct. 5. He said the records were confidential.

## Press Roundup

**THE HERALD TRIBUNE's** John Crosby, happily satisfied with TV and radio coverage of the GOP convention, reported that "if you spin the dial enough, you are likely to hear not only every known shade of political opinion but a good many shades you never suspected existed." Crosby probably isn't being dishonest. Reading the Tribune he would never know that there are Americans (just a measly majority) who want a quick truce in Korea and big-power negotiations on other issues—a shade of political opinion you won't hear no matter how many TV dials you turn. . . . The Tribune itself, having suppressed all news of the Progressive Party and its convention, now has the gall to editorialize that the PP "can hardly wonder if no one pays very much attention to it." But the Tribune notes Mrs. Bass' vice-presidential candidacy and deliberately avoids saying that this is the first time in American history that a Negro woman has been named for this high post. Clearly the paper feels that if millions of Americans were not deprived of the truth about the PP and its candidates, all too much attention would be paid to it for Wall Street's comfort.

**THE NEWS** headlines: "Mac Rips HST War Party." Just to maintain the illusion that he is a peace-lover, the News waits till the end of its long report on MacA's speech before noting his bloodthirsty demand to pull out all the stops on the Korean war.

**THE MIRROR's** Drew Pearson tells how Eisenhower, upon his return to the U. S., "was thrown into contact with 'economic royalists,' including Winthrop Aldrich of the Chase Bank and Tom Watson of International Business Machines. He absorbed a new economic philosophy."

**THE TIMES** is not happy over MacArthur's keynote. It complains that the brasshat "could speak for 40 minutes on the problems of the hour without once showing an awareness of the significance of the fact that the Democratic party has won five successive Presidential elections largely on the basis of the economic and social program which it has offered to the voters." The Times might have added, too, that millions of Americans will take note that this Republican "keynote" had not a single, solitary word in it about the demands of the 15,000,000 Negro Americans for equal rights. The omission, of course, was the reverse side of Republican MacArthur's racist demand for the conquest of Asia.

**THE WORLD-TELEGRAM**, by an intriguing coincidence, also uses "A call to arms" to caption its editorial on MacArthur. After this cynical admission that the vain old general wants to bathe the world in blood, it's sickening to read the Telegram's description of the speech as a "spiritual declaration," this appeal to sacred liberties.—R. R.

## Daily Worker

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## World of Labor

by George Morris



### Two Longshore Stories: Pacific and Atlantic

**TWO STORIES** on longshoremen struck my eye on the same morning. One, from the West Coast, reports that the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, is holding banquets in all ports marking the retirement of 1,125 of its members, 65 or over, on pensions of \$100 a month PLUS social security averaging \$60-\$80, plus medical care for the rest of their lives, plus their life insurance.

The second story is of a document issued by "King" Joe Ryan of the east coast's International Longshoremen's Association raving about "red" influence among dock workers of his union, especially in last fall's strike, and rejecting even the mild criticism leveled against his bureaucratic regime by the state board that investigated that strike.

The West Coast story marks another milestone in the steady progress of the Pacific dockers since the memorable 1934 strike under the leadership of Harry Bridges, when dockers drove out Ryan and his henchmen. Ever since, Bridges has been Ryan's pet hate.

The significance of the West Coast's employer-paid pension plan now going into effect should be measured against the fact that Ryan's members are under a plan that gives them about \$35 a month plus what

they get on social security, which is also less because average earnings are less.

**SEVERAL WEEKS AGO** the West Coast negotiated another gain on a wage reopener averaging a package of 17-cents an hour. This boosted wages another 13 cents to a new rate of \$2.10 an hour, time and one half after SIX HOURS A DAY, or on nights, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. In addition, 4 cents an hour was added to the 3 cents paid by employers on the welfare fund. Compare that with the 1 1/4 cents hour Ryan got for his much inferior welfare fund.

Compare the wage with the \$2.10 Ryan's members get with overtime only after eight hours a day. The West Coast longshoremen have had the rotary hiring hall and the 30-HOUR-WEEK since 1934.

**SO, AS THE OLD TIMERS** get together in West Coast's ports to be honored, and presented golden lifetime ILWU membership cards, they (and the younger people with them) will think back to the struggles since 1934 and conclude that the progressive policies that guided those struggles have paid off—paid off at least as well as you can expect under capitalism. But what have the ILA mem-

bers on the east coast to look forward to? The strike the rank and file had to wage last fall, in defiance of Ryan's machine, was only the latest such upsurge of a chain since 1934, and earlier. But they did not succeed in getting rid of Ryan. So they still have the hated shape-up system that enables only a minority of the longshoremen to earn a living. And they are still ruled by gangsters.

As the state fact-finders' report pointed out, certain locals have not elected officers for as many as 16 years and some don't even keep financial books.

The east coast longshoremen are still on the 40-hour week and their welfare plan is a penny-ante proposition with pensions at 30-odd dollars a month.

**WHAT IS RYAN** up to now? After the report of the state fact-finders on last year's rank and file strike had been collecting dust for six months, he suddenly emerged with his reply to it. Although the report whitewashed Ryan's operations, Ryan howls against it because of some mild criticism of his local regimes.

But the heart of Ryan's document is his denunciation of the fact-finders for not investigating "Communist" influence among his members. The same Ryan who has boasted for a quarter century that he knows how to keep the left influence out of his union now screams that it was strong enough to lead last year's strike despite his machine.

It's an exaggeration, of course. But Ryan has to raise the red cry. It's the only weapon he has as the members look to the Sept. 1 wage reopener when they expect, and plan to strike if need be, to obtain the raise they set out to get last year and something better than a lousy cigar-money pension of \$35 a month.

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman



### What's Behind Stress On 'Liberating Russians'?

**IN ADDITION** to using his role as "GOP keynoter" so as to round out the alibi for his own blunders in the Far East, MacArthur touched on other themes dear to the heart of the most aggressive circles in our country. His denunciation of the Truman Administration's conduct of the war in Korea went far beyond mere criticism. It contained an implicit call for carrying the war to China—a call, it should be noted, which was hysterically applauded by the handpicked audience of old faithfuls. And also the General's catalogue of errors made in Europe by the "Democratic" administration went beyond a mere listing of "mistakes." There was no mistaking his implication that these "mistakes" should be rectified—that "our foreign policy approach has been vacillating and negative."

This is the Dulles line, the line that "containment" is not enough, and that a more "positive" policy "to deter" Communism is necessary to "our" security. And this kind of policy comes under the heading of "liberation." It now becomes absolutely necessary to "our" security "to liberate" the 800 million unfortunate souls who happen to be living in countries governed by Communists!

Needless to say, the Truman-Acheson circles of the Democratic Party, as well as the Eisenhower-Dewey circles of the Republican Party, are now agreed on this line. And we can already see the beginning of the propaganda build-up to sell this program to the American people. It is obvious in the Con-

gressional revival of the Katyn Forest massacre of Polish officers by the Nazis and attributing this crime, as Goebbels did, to the Soviet Union. It is obvious in the new splurge of propaganda about "forced labor" and "slave camps" in the Soviet Union. It is obvious in Washington's sponsorship and subsidization of groups of fascist emigres, and the attempt to characterize these drags of the gutters of old Europe as the really democratic forces representing these countries.

**WHAT IS BEHIND** this gradual shift in emphasis to the theme of "liberation"?

It is not just coincidence, for instance, that this change in political and ideological program occurs at a time when all Western Europe and many circles in the Americas are fearful of a "recession"—as the capitalist apologues call it—in the U. S.

For these peoples understand from their own situation that the myth of "rearmament prosperity" is strictly for the gullible. Sure, the index of world industrial production in 1951 climbed 12 points above the 1950 mark. But what was more significant, according to the UN World Economic Report, was the fact that in all the imperialist countries, the RATE OF GROWTH "slowed down considerably" during the second half of 1951 and the first months of 1952. "While the production

of armaments and investment goods continued to rise, the output of consumer goods dropped . . . the production of consumption goods fell below available productive capacity and pockets of unemployment made their appearance in consumer goods industries."

It is this rate of growth, particularly in the U. S., which is carrying the men of Wall Street and causing Secretary of Labor Tobin to predict that there will never be any more depressions (remember Hoover!)

For back of all this whistling in the graveyard is the fact that the men of Wall Street need an ever-expanding market, and ever-expanding area for profitable investment. And this market and investment area simply does not now exist, having been restricted by the very policies which the Washington politicians have put across in the interests of Wall St.

It seems that \$57 billions a year for rearmament will not do the trick for Wall St. The greedy war-profiteers need billions more. There is no end to their appetite. And it is understandable that if "containment" will no longer suffice to provide Wall Street with the profits it wants, then perhaps "liberation" can do so.

Such is the logic by which Wall Street imperialism overextends itself and digs its own grave. But such suicidal logic makes no sense at all for the American people.

## PP Nominations

(Continued from Page 2)

tumultuous din. Cries of "Hallinan for Peace" echoed and boomed across the chamber. The delegates were demonstrating not only for their Presidential candidate but for their program; it was a salute to an imprisoned standard-bearer but it was also a salute to the people's steadfast devotion to the cause of peace and progress.

Vito Marcantonio, presiding during the nominating session, gave up trying to seat the delegates. His arm weary from pounding the gavel, he smiled broadly and the delegates continued their demonstration, the bedlam reaching earshattering proportions.

Finally, when it seemed that the throat could shout no more, the legs could stamp no longer and the ear could not hold the sound, the demonstrators took their seats.

They cheered the second speeches lustily. Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson, Progressive Party candidate for Congress-at-Large from Connecticut; James Bmlrie, Progressive Party chairman from New Jersey; James Dixon, Negro Ford worker from United Auto Workers Local 600 who touched off another five-minute outburst; and John Hellman, Montana Progressive Party chairman, delivered stirring addresses on behalf of Hallinan.

Dixon said: "Other speakers have told you what is wrong with the two old parties, but the main thing is that they're too damned old"—an observation that was cheered to the rafters.

He said the "people are in a progressive peace of mind" and pointed out that his own great Ford Local 600 "which is not a progressive mass by any means" turned back the Reuther pro-war candidates in a recent election in nine out of 10 contest offices. "So don't worry about the people," the Negro labor delegate said, "they understand the issues when they are brought home to them—and this is what we can, we must do in 1952."

The second great demonstration came when Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit's beloved Negro minister, told the convention that "place in nomination for Vice-President the name of that great and good woman Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass."

Once more the hall shook, drums beat, the confetti rained, the singing and the shouting and the cheering filled the convention hall.

His nominating speech was seconded by Dr. Clementina A. Paolone of New York; Senora Lawson, Virginia Progressive Party vice-president; Boris Brail of Illinois; and the eloquent Negro congressional candidate from Los Angeles, Horace A. Alexander.

The climatic excitement, however, was still to come. In the evening, delegates poured out their reserve energies in ovations for Mrs. Vivian Hallinan, wife of the presidential candidate, who accepted the nomination for him, and for Mrs. Bass, who accepted the candidacy as the "greatest honor in my life."

Mrs. Hallinan called on the American people to "take us over, make us yours." She said the Progressive Party "belongs to you. We shall serve your needs."

Mrs. Bass vowed in her acceptance speech "to the dead and the living, to all Americans black and white, to every mother who waits for news of a loved one abroad and every son in uniform on alien soil" that "I will not retire nor will I retreat, not one inch" so long as she has the "strength" and the "vision" to fight and see the future for the American people.

As they stood arm in arm on the platform before a standing, cheering delegation, the Negro-white unity that has been an outstanding feature of the convention was a symbol of the Progressive Party's principle that evoked another long and demonstrative response.

**COMING in the weekend WORKER**  
**They Fight for Their Farms**

## Daily Worker

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## GOP KEYNOTER

## THE MacA-TAFT FASCIST CALL

(Continued from Page 1)

of the constitutional liberties which has already been so far advanced by the bi-partisan witchhunt operating in Washington today.

MacARTHUR'S SPEECH REVEALED that these top GOP bosses are very well aware that there is a tremendous mass unrest in the U. S. A.

There is nearly universal detestation for the Korean war. There is hatred of the tax burdens, fear of the steadily growing economic insecurity which the armaments economy imposes relentlessly on labor, on the farmer, small merchants, tenants, store-keepers, professionals, homeowners, et al. There is dread of another world war. There is anxiety over the growing reign of fear which the "crusade against communism" has spread in the U. S. A., bringing with it police state thought-control, political frame-ups of Communists, smear tactics on a wide scale, and the building of concentration camps under the McCarran "anti-Communist" law.

MacArthur seeks to solve all these burning mass problems—how? By more war against People's China! By new savage raids on Manchuria! By atomic bombing of Asian cities! He will reduce taxes—by plunging the U. S. A. into a world war. He will bring back our boys from overseas—by lighting a world war. Seeking mass support, he even promises to withdraw our troops from Europe—but flays his political rivals because "they withdrew our armies from thousands of square miles" in West Europe.

THE MacARTHUR WING of the war camp is frustrated by the delays, double-talk, and diplomatic games which are forced upon the Washington leadership by the enormous mass opposition arising in Europe and Asia. There is not the slightest basic difference between the MacArthur-Taft forces and the Eisenhower forces on the master plan for world domination to "save it from communism." John Foster Dulles is writing the foreign policy for both. But there are growing differences as how best to impose this policy upon a world filled with fears, foreboding, resistance. The MacArthur-Hoover-Taft forces demand fascist regimes as our "allies"; otherwise they demand that Washington seize the skies of the earth with atom-bombers to enforce compliance if the NATO and UN "allies" start to falter under the impact of mass resistance. They fear the delays which powerful world opposition is imposing on their lust for world war; they demand the invasion of China at once, and to hell with the consequences. They demand that the common war line which they share with their rivals shall be speeded up, that force and violence must be applied now on a world scale. They fear that time runs against the makers of world war.

IN ALL THIS RAVING, for war, the Eisenhower forces play their own cunning game. Eisenhower, the architect of the deal with the Nazis, has not opened his mouth on the fascist drive of McCarthyism; nor has he disagreed with the labor-hating drive of these forces who attack him only because he has been so directly the agent of the Truman Administration. The powerful financial oligarchy behind Eisenhower—the biggest in the country—believes that Eisenhower is needed to provide the "front" for the world war on which they are all agreed.

Before the majority of the American voters of all parties there is opening up this abyss of war which they fear so much that in seeking their votes, MacArthur, shouting for an Asian war, decides to brand his opponents in office as "The War Party."

BUT WILL EITHER an Eisenhower or a Taft or a MacArthur make any change toward truce, peace and negotiation from the war drive of the Administration in Korea? Plainly not.

It is time for the voters of all parties, for the great mass of voters in the AFL, CIO, and other unions, for the GOP and Democrat voters by the millions, to decide now on how to compel the rival old parties to heed the national will for peace and a peace-time economy. It is not enough to say these machines are crooked and rotten—they are.

What is needed is tremendous pressure starting now on the GOP candidates in the states, and on the coming Democratic Party convention, for an unequivocal peace stand. The voters should raise demands for pro-peace planks, pro-peace candidates, pro-peace negotiations in Korea, Germany and among the Big Five around the table.

Peace, the exchange of POWs in Korea, and negotiations on a united, peaceful Germany, are not partisan issues. They are American issues crossing all party and class lines.

The wild appeals of the demagogues show that the country has not been sold on war. Now the country must make its will for peace felt even in the graft-ridden corridors and halls of the two old parties.



## Cheering PP Delegates Hail DuBois Plea to End Korea War

By MICHAEL SINGER

CHICAGO, July 8.—Two thousand five hundred Progressive Party delegates detonated the city's holiday stillness on July 4 for a five-minute ovation for Dr. W. E. B. DuBois as the great Negro scholar wound up his keynote speech at the party's convention with a stirring call for Americans to "awake, awake" and "end this senseless war in Korea."

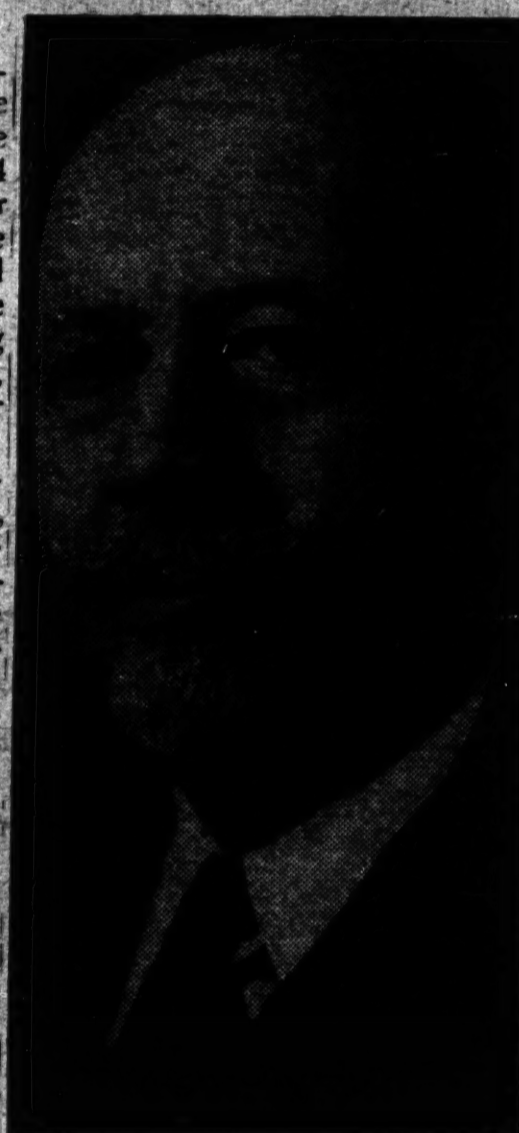
His speech, a powerful amalgam of logic, poetry and passion, roused the great Ashland Auditorium gathering to salvos of applause again and again. From the beginning when he said with simple earnestness that the Progressive Party platform "may be reduced to these plans: Peace, Stop the Korean war, Offer Friendship to the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China, and Rebuild and Restore the United States," to his final impassioned cry of "Awake," Dr. DuBois ripped the bipartisan warmakers to shreds with combined thrusts of irony and steamroller arguments.

"War is the supreme disaster," he said, "There is nothing worse." "What did we get from the 'War to end war'? More war. What did we get from the 'war to preserve democracy'? Less democracy. What are we getting from this 'cold war for freedom'? Less freedom to think and more freedom to kill. What will come when war in Korea becomes war against China and a third World War with Japan and West Germany as our armed allies? The end of European culture and a long return to barbarism! Peace, then! Peace NOW!"

Dr. DuBois said the America "of ours, hope of our dreams, refuge of mankind, today appears as the greatest warmonger of all history." Never before in the annals of mankind, he declared, "has a nation planned death and destruction on the scale now envisioned by those who rule the United States."

"With one burst of flame we killed at Hiroshima and Nagasaki 210,000 human beings, aged and infants; sick and helpless; unarmed and unwarmed; an attack as horrible as it was needless, a deed which civilization will never forget," Dr. DuBois asserted.

The great Negro scholar and peace champion, his voice threading the thoughts and hopes of the audience together like a needle, asked why this nation, "the most secure from foreign attack of any in the world," is being ruined to



DuBOIS

war. With its unsurpassed technique, ability and talent, its favored possibilities—"why then have we gone completely out of our minds and embarked on a fantastic plan of world control at the cost of national impoverishment, moral ruin and the hate of mankind?"

Replying to the false charges that the present hysteria is "caused solely by the designs" of the Soviet Union—"a nation separated from us by the width of the world, which has never attacked us, never taken our territory, but who, some of us believe, is so determined to ruin us that in sheer defense we must ruin ourselves"—Dr. DuBois declared:

"There is no proof even of this. Dulles, Eisenhower, Bradley and Acheson admit between warnings that the Soviet Union has at present no plans for war."

Back of the anti-Soviet war propaganda, he charged, is the monopolist clique "who seek to revive a system of world industry long since doomed to extinction." Under that system, Dr. DuBois added, "a class within a nation, or a whole nation, lived in comfort, luxury and power on the land and labor of other classes or peoples too poor, too ignorant and too sick to resist."

Tracing the Truman-Republican betrayal of the Roosevelt policy for peaceful collaboration with the Soviet Union and presenting a masterful historical treatise on the world-shaking events of the 20th Century, Dr. DuBois said that to buttress and protect the \$15 billion Wall Street investment in foreign lands, "our leaders have gradually allied this nation with tyrants and scoundrels; with American dictators like Diaz and Trujillo; with Mussolini and Hitler in Europe; with Chiang Kai-shek, Bao Dai and Syngman Rhee in Asia, with Malan in Africa."

In Korea, he said, the Administration has "committed every atrocity that man ever did to man," from destroying industry, farms and homes, pouring millions of gallons of flaming gasoline on men, women and children, to turning a "helpless nation into a stinking desert."

"A stupid and callous administration with a careless wave of the hand murders and cripples 100,000 young Americans without consent of Congress, with no popular vote, as a 'little police action' to recapture China, to warn the Soviet Union, to help enslave Asia and Africa for the profit of American capital."

Dr. DuBois said that the plunderers and despoilers of the nation face a "worldwide upsurge of labor, a revolt of the darker races, and a refusal to believe that the majority of men must be poor, ignorant and sick in order that industry and civilization may progress."

Turning to the candidates for president in the election, Dr. DuBois declared: "If you want peace, do not elect to the presidency a man trained for war. If you want war, elect Eisenhower as president because war is all he knows."

Sen. Taft "represents corporate wealth, both as a lawyer and as a property owner" and as the latter, his wealth based on city and land values is the "least defensible method of accumulating private property."

"Whom else can you elect? Who, what and why is Stassen? Do we want television vaudeville Kefauver, or shall Russell represent the pro-slavery South and the Georgia Light and Power Co.? Complete the sorry list with Warren and his never fulfilled promise to age and labor; Kerr in oil; Stevenson, coy and silent, and Harriman, heir of railway manipulation, who helped European capital

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## McCarran

(Continued from Page 3)  
and Dr. Abraham Cronbach, Cincinnati.

Also: Prof. George Dahl, New Haven, Conn.; Dr. Edwin T. Dahlberg, St. Louis; Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Chicago; Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, New York; Rev. W. J. Faulkner, Nashville, Tenn.; Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Arlington, Va.; Dr. Robert Gordis, Belle Harbor, N. Y.; Charles A. Graham, Denver; Dr. S. Ralph Harlow, Northampton, Mass.; and Prof. Harold Hotelling, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Also: Rev. Prof. Fleming James, Sr., North Haven, Conn.; Rabbi Leo Jung, New York; Bishop Gerald Kennedy, Portland, Ore.; Prof. William H. Kilpatrick, New York; Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, Chicago; Louise S. McDowell, Wellesley, Mass.; Carey McWilliams, New York; Prof. A. H. Maslow, Newtonville, Mass.; Dr. Joseph E. Mayer, Chicago; Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell, Rancho Santa Fe, Cal.; Prof. Charles Morris, Chicago; Dr. Stuart Mudd, Haverford, Pa.

Also: Prof. Arthur W. Munk, Albion, Mich.; Mrs. Mildred Scott Olmstead, Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Albert W. Palmer, Altadena, Cal.; Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, San Francisco; Rabbi Harry B. Pastor, Milwaukee; Nathaniel Phillips, New York; and Rev. Dr. Edwin McNeill Poteat, Raleigh, N. C.

Also: Rev. Prof. Gordon Poteat, Daytona Beach, Fla.; Prof. Robert Redfield, Chicago; Rev. Frederick E. Reissig, Washington; Rev. D. R. Sharpe, Cleveland; Rev. Walter B. Snauld, Great Falls, Mont.; Prof. Newton P. Stallknecht, Bloomington, Ind.; Prof. William T. Starr, Evanston, Ill.; Rev. Sidney E. Sweet, St. Louis; Rev. Prof. Arthur L. Swift, Jr., New York; Rev. Harry B. Taylor, Cleveland; Dr. D. W. Throckmorton, Sacramento, Cal.; Olive O. Van Horn, New York; and Rev. William Campbell Wasser, Denver.

## Eisenhower

(Continued from Page 1)

tory has shown what Wall Street big money can do when it sets out to name its favorite to the top place on a Presidential ticket.

As Taft has said, the situation here is unusual in that he had come to the convention with more pledged votes for the first ballot than any candidate in the history of the Republican Party. That advantage plus the fact that the national committee is in his pocket seemed sufficient to assure him the nomination.

But this oversimplified analysis left a great deal out of the calculations, as later developments have proved.

It would be wrong to conclude that the Taft forces have no new tricks up their sleeve which might halt the Eisenhower drive. The MacArthur speech was believed to be such a device up until the General actually began delivery of his hour-long keynote address. But the fire was missing, the speech was long, and the delegates were restless. When he concluded he got an ovation of only three and a half minutes, a bitter disappointment to the small but noisy clique which is supporting him to head the GOP ticket. It is generally conceded that the speech not only did not promote MacArthur's ambitions but also did little to aid Taft despite the General's well-known predilection for the Ohio Senator.

The question as I see it is whether the Taft forces will elect to slug it out or whether they will begin now seeking compromises.

Herbert Hoover, who will address the convention tonight and who is traditionally a Taft supporter, is expected to throw his weight behind proposals for compromise in an effort to attain party harmony and unity in preparation for the November elections.

There was one small but per-

haps significant indication that Taftites will choose to compromise in the fact that last night Taft members of the credentials committee agreed to allow television coverage of the hearings which will air the Eisenhower grievances against the vote steal in the Texas-Louisiana delegations.

It is never possible here to lose sight for even a moment of calm confidence with which big business regards this convention. They cannot possibly lose here.

What is involved here for them in the Taft-Eisenhower fracas is a question not of power but of preference. That is why they are likely to direct a compromise rather than to get involved in a attritious duel to the bitter end.

## Trial of 16

(Continued from Page 3)

passage from the book read to the jury.

Judge Edward J. Dimock sustained the objection.

"This witness identified this book as being used in the school," declared McTernan. "And this quotation in the book completely contradicts testimony of the witness on the meaning of the preamble of the constitution of the party. The government's whole case hangs on that characterization, which alleges the party is a secret conspiracy waiting for an opportunity to take power by a coup."

McTernan was permitted to show the passage to the witness. He asked Lautner if it refreshed his memory that Lenin taught revolution would take place only when there was a crisis in which the ruling class could no longer rule in the old way and the working-class could no longer tolerate its conditions. Lautner, after sparring with the lawyer, said it was "partly true."

**ENGELS' BOOK**  
The witness was handed a copy of "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific" by Frederick Engels, a book he said was also used in the school. He refused to identify passages in it, however, claiming loss of memory.

A long courtroom colloquy ensued between counsel and the court, when the judge rejected the defense offer of Lenin's book "Left-Wing Communism," to impeach the stubborn witness.

Defense Attorney Frank Serri argued: "He should be faced with his testimony and a document which impeaches him. And it should be done now. Let the jury decide whether this man is lying or not. He is evading, he is not telling the truth, judge, when he says he does not remember a formulation in that book."

Judge Dimock then changed his ruling and permitted introduction of passages from the Lenin book.

McTernan read from the book Lenin's warning that revolution could take place only when the lower classes cannot live any longer in the old way and the ruling classes can no longer maintain power unchallenged.

**STALIN BOOK**

He read a similar passage from Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism," a book which the witness said was also used in the school.

Lautner pleaded he could not remember "those exact words."

He claimed he did not recall that Lenin taught it was absurd to talk about "usurping power."

The defense lawyer then put into evidence Lenin's book, "War and the Workers." He read from it another warning from the Communist leaders stating: "The rule of capitalism is not being undermined because somebody wants to usurp power... no power on earth could destroy capitalism if it were not already being undermined and wiped away."

McTernan asked Lautner if he was not taught in the party school that Lenin said the revolution in Russia was not caused by an individual or a party. The witness claimed he could not give a "yes" or "no."

Out came Volume Six of Lenin's "Selected Works," a book used in

the party school. The lawyer read from the book that nothing could be more ludicrous than to say events in Russia in 1917 were caused by a party, an individual or a dictator.

Q. Now weren't you also taught that Lenin said people do not undertake a revolution to order?

A. I don't recall that.

Q. Didn't Lenin teach revolutions occur when conditions of the people become intolerable?

A. I don't recall that.

The lawyer produced Volume Six of Lenin's "Selected Works." He opened the book and read: "People do not undertake a revolution to order."

Q. Weren't you taught Communists never undertake revolution without support of the majority of the people?

A. No, just the opposite.

McTernan impeached the witness by reading once more from Volume Six: "In order to obtain power of the state, class conscious workers must win the majority to their side... wherever no violence is used against the workers there is no other road to power."

**'APRIL THESIS'**

The defense attorney turned to Lenin's famous "April Thesis," which in September, 1917, envisaged peaceful development of the Russian socialist revolution. Lautner admitted the principles of this thesis were taught in the party school.

Q. And you were taught that the political and social conditions under which this peaceful development was envisaged included maximum political freedom and a liberal government, weren't you?

A. No.

McTernan placed the "April Thesis" before the witness. The witness studied it for some time. The lawyer continued the cross-examination.

Q. Does that cause you to change your testimony?

A. I do not understand the question. May I explain how I learned about the "April Thesis"?

Q. Were you taught that the period of transition between the February revolution in Russia and April, 1917, was characterized by maximum political freedom?

A. In the early period of the Kerensky regime.

Q. Wasn't that in April?

A. That's right.

Q. But weren't you taught that some time after April the situation changed with the outlawing of political parties, the breaking up of printing plants and the famine?

A. Yes, that's right.

Q. And you were taught that also from the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union"?

A. Yes.

Q. Weren't you taught that Lenin, in that period, envisaged peaceful development of the revolution?

A. In that one short period of time, yes.

The witness further admitted that as late as October, 1917, shortly before the Bolshevik revolution, Lenin again advanced a program for peacefully achieving state power.

## DuBois

(Continued from Page 5)

regain its grip on labor, and American capital to fasten its claws on Europe. And finally, the unspeakable menace of more Truman! Or even of that old soldier who is dead and does not know it!

"The Progressive Party," Dr. DuBois called out, his voice clear and strong, "is your only alternative for doing what the world must do. And that is, stop war and control the power of corporate wealth over the production and distribution of goods, and over telling the truth."

He urged the American people this year to vote for Vincent Hallinan, a lawyer and labor leader who is in jail "because today prison is the highest decoration this nation can bestow on its heroes"; and for Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass, "who represents black America and American womanhood. As if one crown of thorns were not enough, she dares wear two."

## Murray Asks Anti-Trust Steel Suit

WASHINGTON, July 8.—President Philip Murray of the striking CIO United Steelworkers asked the Government today to take "prompt and vigorous" anti-trust action against the "Big Six" steel companies.

In a letter to Attorney General James P. McGranery, Murray charged the steel strike is a "direct and immediate result" of an "unlawful combination and conspiracy" among the six firms who handle 70 percent of the nation's steel output. He accused them of threatening economic warfare to prevent smaller companies from reaching agreements.

Ten major steel firms today announced in New York they would ask Murray to meet with them to work out a program for moving iron ore blocked by the steel strike. They said about 7,000,000 tons of ore are stored in the upper Great Lakes and cannot be moved out once the Lakes are frozen in the fall.

Disclosure that the "Big Six" steel companies held another secret meeting in New York yesterday caused some speculation of possible new developments in the 36-day strike of 600,000 steel workers.

It was pointed out, however, that the Iron & Steel Institute, which these companies dominate, held its regular meeting here. It was also noted that when the "Big Six" met in Cleveland last week to decide to hold out against newly-offered settlement terms, they agreed to hold "review meetings."

At a mass meeting of more than 15,000 striking steel workers in Duquesne, Pa., Philip Murray repeated his charge that the "Big Six" are in a conspiracy to prevent smaller companies from bargaining for a settlement.

Murray told the cheering workers that they are sure to win. The Barium Steel Corp., another of the independents, employing 4,000 workers, settled with the steel union yesterday. The firm operates three plants in Pennsylvania.

Settlements, plus plants not affected by the strike, brought operating steel capacity last week to 14.8 percent. This is a substantial amount of production toward armaments, where most of it goes, but the pinch of supplies for civilian needs brought more layoffs yesterday.

## Classified Ads

**APARTMENT TO SHARE**  
(Manhattan)  
WILL SHARE my handsome downtown apartment with woman in 40's. Must be permanent occupancy. Write Box 900, Daily Worker.

**FOR SALE**  
(Appliances)  
ENGLISH BICYCLE—lightweight, 3 speed, hand brakes, equipped—\$70 value. Spec. \$49.95. Standard Brand Disk, 143 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7419.

**SERVICES**  
(Upholsterers)  
SOPH 412. Chair 38 up, seat bottoms rebuilt like new, vacuum cleaned included. Slip covers. ACADEMY 3-9735.

SOPH 412. Upholstered, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Call 3-1231.

**TELEVISION**  
TV SERVICE and installations immediate attention to all calls 43 plus parts. Call WA 1-3888.

**TRUCKS FOR RENT**  
JAMES & SONS Moving and Picking Service—city, beach and country. BR 4-7707.

## GM Local

(Continued from Page 2)  
increased production which the five year contract allows is obviously changing the political climate in that local as well as many others.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 8.—The Fisher Body unit of CIO United Auto Workers Local 76 has wired international headquarters urging a policy of short term contracts of no longer than two years.

The action, endorsed in a resolution, was a slap at Walter Reuther's five-year contract, which still has three years to run. Rank and filers have expressed growing resentment at the "straitjacket" imposed on wages and conditions by the five-year pact.

The resolution was sent to the Local 76 unit by Fisher Body Local 602 of Lansing, Mich., with a letter pointing up dissatisfaction with the Reuther agreement. It was being sent to other UAW locals, too, it was learned.

In discussion of the resolution, several rank and filers favored one year contracts as "long enough."

The resolution, passed unanimously by the Fisher Body unit, was sent to Reuther and other international officers.

## Olympics

(Continued from Page 1)

there is a quick and strong enough storm of protest. Mrs. Shipley and the Passport Division of the State Department are not the United States of America.

Wire and phone the President and the State Department today.

## Malayans Still Fighting, British Officials Wail

LONDON, July 8.—The Malayan liberation forces are far from being crushed, the British Colonial Office complained in a report here, thereby giving the lie to a series of boastful claims by the government.

The report, published in booklet form, said that Malayan fighters are still tying down a British force of 300,000. It bemoaned the fact that hunting down the liberation fighters is "worse than looking for a needle in a haystack."

## Shopper's Guide

**Insurance**  
CARL JACK R. BRODSKY  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

**Mill End Goods**  
From JUNE 9th thru JULY 15th  
I WILL BE OPEN ONLY  
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday  
and Thursday, 5 to 7 p. m.  
During these 2 hours real values  
will be available  
MILL END IMPORTS  
69 E. 11th St. — Room 104

**Moving and Storage**  
MOVING • STORAGE  
FRANK GIARAMITA  
18 E. 34th St.  
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

**Restaurants**  
JADE MOUNTAIN  
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197 SECOND AVENUE  
Tel. 38 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-6611  
Quality Chinese Food  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

# 'Washington Story' Film Spreads The Whitewash on Congressmen

By ROB F. HALL

Leading from the plaza to the first floor doors of the Capitol, there is a gleaming white flight of stairs, number 1 would say about 50 steps. Never in my years of covering Washington have I ever seen a Congressman, a Senator or a newspaper reporter using those steps. That is an exercise reserved for tourists. Habitues of the place know it is far simpler and much easier on the wind to go behind these steps into the basement and ride up by elevator.

But in the MGM movie, Washington Story, Van Johnson the honest Congressman, and Patricia Neal, the beautiful reporter, are constantly tripping up and down that flight of steps. That is a measure of the picture's phoniness.

The main ingredient of this agglutinous concoction is the thesis that virtually all Congressmen are honest, hard-working fellows who are absent from the floor of the House only because they are elsewhere at the moment laboring in the people's vineyard for the public welfare, serving their constituents faithfully by attending committee meetings, writing letters, or interviewing visitors from home.

If gullible members of the public are under the impression that J. Parnell Thomas or Andy May or James Curley was guilty of crimes, that is because you have been deceived by evil, calculating newspaper writers. The villain of the piece, in fact, is Louis Calhern, a columnist who lives in a pent house, eats clams for breakfast, and plots to frame Congressman Joseph T. (Honest Joe) Gresham (D-Mass) for bribe-taking.

Patricia Neal, the most unbelievable woman reporter of all times, comes to town to do a hatchet job on a Congressman, any Congressman, for her paper. Calhern, the columnist, puts her on to Van Johnson (Joe Gresham) and she falls in love with him and, of course, he with her.

But before this all works out happily, Patricia decides that Van is really a crook, as Calhern says, because at an embassy party, she saw him in a huddle with Philip Emery, the shipyard lobbyist. Not only that, but the next night, just before the big vote on the shipyard dispersal bill, Van disappeared from his hotel and didn't return until two in the morning. (Of course he was really out on a mission for good, as later events showed.)

Then Van, who has opposed the shipyard dispersal bill, suddenly switches his vote in the last two minutes of play. He decides that it doesn't matter whether the shipyard workers at Newchester lose their jobs — he must put national security first.

"The Daily Worker calls me a warmongering fascist. The other side says, I'm a Communist," says Van, "but I did what my conscience told me was right."

Everybody is happy about the way the vote went, it seems, except a sinister "Russian" who angrily slams the door of a telephone booth marked "Soviet News Agency" and curses.

Patricia is converted. She repulses Calhern, the evil columnist, quits her job, and starts afresh with a column in the Washington Post, the first of which she devotes to a panegyric to Honest Joe Gresham. Joe was ready to sell

Patricia short after hearing of her tie-in with Calhern, but when he reads the column in the Washington Post, the scales drop from his eyes. With the latest edition of the Post flapping from his neatly tailored white linen suit, he races down those 50 steps while Patricia races up them.

I don't know what happened when they met somewhere about the 25th step. By then I had found my hat and left. But I can guess and so can you.

The odd thing about this mov-

ie is that Dore Schary, who got shoved around by Parnell Thomas and the House Un-American committee, produced it. Presumably Schary and Hollywood want Congress to feel that they don't hold a grudge just because the Bill of Rights got a little mauled by the Congressmen. But next time, they seem to be saying, please confine your mauling to the Bill of Rights and lay off Dore Schary and MGM. There's many a way to appease the creeping fascism of our times, and this film is one of them.

## REDBAITING MOVIE SHORT IS HISSED BY AUDIENCE

By DAVID PLATT

A redbaiting Warner Brothers short, 'The Emperor's Horses,' was hissed several times by the audience at the Eighth Street Art Theatre last Saturday night. The short dealt with the training of white show horses owned by a wealthy Austrian baron. The hissing began when the narrator announced that the baron surrendered his horses to Gen. Patton during the war because he knew that if the Russians got them first the fine horses would be slaughtered. There were not only hisses and boos but loud laughter at the insulting attempt to make an audience swallow such ridiculous bunk. A similar reaction occurred later in the film when the narrator proudly hailed the current training of these horses as a "return to the spirit of the grand days when the old nobility ruled Austria." The film was also booed at the end.

A Hollywood studio's announcement of plans to film 'Man Of Steel,' "story of the making of a magnate," reminds us of Finley Peter Dunne's short story, 'Mr. Dooley On Success,' which begins: "Th' millyonaire starts in as a foreman in a can factory. By an' by, he larns that wan iv th' men wurruckin' fr him has invinted a top that ye can opin with a pair iv scissors, an' he throws him down an' takes it away fr'm him. He's a robber, says ye? He is while he's got th' other man down. But whin he gets up he's a magnate."

Bing Crosby and Bob Hope will co-star in the film version of 'Guys and Dolls,' it was announced the other day. 'Guys and Dolls'—that's the Broadway play Collier's (in their warmongering issue of last October) predicted would replace the Moscow Art Theatre when capitalism was restored to Russia at the end of World War III. Of this play Brooks Atkinson once wrote in the N. Y. Times: "The characters of Guys and Dolls

have the minds of adolescents; they live in a world of tinsel fantasy, and the motivation of the play derives from nothing more intellectual than the difficulties of keeping a floating crap game floating." This is what Collier's proposed to substitute for the theatre of Chekhov and Cokry, of Pushkin and Mussorgsky.

Hollywood's stereotyping of the foreign-born was recently rapped by Shimon Wincelberg in the National Jewish Post. Reviewing 'Anything Can Happen,' he said he felt like cheering the film for not making a war vehicle of the story of an immigrant from Soviet Georgia, "the very home state of Mr. Stalin." But, he added, the film is "full of maudlin cliches." Foreigners in the U. S. are depicted as "childlike, exotic, garrulous, clannish, boastful, romantic, inefficient . . . enough even to harden the heart of fatherly old Sen. McCarran."

Hollywood's lust for increased profits has caused it to corrupt the Bible with an "over-emphasis of sex and use of the spectacular." This charge was leveled against the film industry in a report by the Board of Evangelism and Social Action of the Canadian Presbyterian Church (Toronto, Ontario). The churchmen cited "Quo Vadis," "Samson and Delilah" and "David and Bathsheba," among others, as films in which producers "have tended to twist Biblical narratives and warp ancient folklore to bring them into conformity with the excessively emotional demands of our day."

We agree that these three films combined boredom, banality, sex and sadism in giant proportions. Nevertheless in one film, "Quo Vadis," there was an attempt to portray Ancient Rome's ruthless and futile witchhunt against the subversive movement known as Christianity. This was a central theme in the film and it paralleled present day attempts to suppress and imprison ideas.

## THE ONLY SURE WAY TO WIN FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS

THE FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS. An autobiography by Francis Marion Pottenger. Henry Schuman, Inc. New York.

Dr. Francis M. Pottenger was one of the pioneers in this country in the study and treatment of tuberculosis. In his autobiography, 'The Fight Against Tuberculosis,' he tells of the revolutionary changes he has seen and participated in during his lifetime in man's understanding of this dread killer.

Dr. Pottenger is always interesting and understandable to a non-professional reader as he traces the development in the medical treatment of tuberculosis. We say medical treatment because the author shows that he is well aware of what social and economic conditions breed tuberculosis.

"Wherever we find poverty," he

writes, "we find tuberculosis." It is unfortunate that the author should have confined himself to so brief a statement of the 'social' nature of the disease.

Tens of thousands of people were thrilled recently by the report (since acknowledged to have been exaggerated) that new 'miracle' drugs had been discovered which, virtually in all cases, cure even 'hopeless' tuberculosis patients.

With a unanimity perfectly understandable in the capitalist press, not one of these news reports mentioned that the elimination of TB might be an accomplished fact if the funds spent on atom bombs and airbases were used to wipe out the slums and the juncrow ghettos; if capitalist exploitation were ended and the exploited workers got decent food and housing, adequate rest and sunshine.—Q.K.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Gavilan, Olympics and Other Topics . . .

KID GAVILAN, who knocked out unbeaten Gil Turner in the 11th round at Philly Monday night, is surely one of the underrated champions in ring history. The 27-year-old Cuban welterweight has often been maligned as a "powder puff hitter," and "clock watching, one minute a round fighter." Precious few have been able to beat him, and nobody for the prized title. If he only fights one minute a round nobody, including the well armed, hard hitting young Turner, who may still come on to be a champ some day, has been able to knock him out in the two minutes in which he allegedly "does nothing." And his punching power is more than adequate. Because a man gets up on his toes and moves with speed, rhythm and purpose around the ring doesn't mean that when he sees an opening he can't set himself and hit hard. Gavilan is a great welterweight champion.

IN ANSWER TO some questions about the Olympics:

1. In the 1948 games at London, the United States ran away with the point total with 795 points. Second place Sweden had 435½, France was third with 296½ and Hungary fourth with 257. We won in men's track and field, with 11 first place winners included in our point total, swept both men and women's swimming, won in basketball, took four weight-lifting crowns, two in rowing, two in wrestling, two in yachting and one each in canoeing, rifle shooting and equestrian.

2. How many events are there for women and what are they? From the program in front of me, here is the way I make it out: In track and field, 100 meter race, 200 meter race, 80 meter hurdles, broad jump, high jump, 400 meter relay, discus, javelin and shot put. In water sports, 100 meter freestyle, 400 meter freestyle, 100 meter backstroke, 200 meter breaststroke, 400 meter relay. Also gymnastics, fencing and canoeing—500 meter kayak race.

3. Please list all the sports contested in the Olympics, and, if possible, tell in which the U. S. has entries and in which the USSR has entries.

Here are the sports: Track and field, soccer football, basketball, boxing, wrestling, modern pentathlon, gymnastics, swimming, water polo, diving, rowing, yachting, canoeing, shooting, cycling, weight-lifting, fencing, equestrian, field hockey.

We had originally entered every sport, but last week withdrew from field hockey when it was agreed our team would be over its head against far more skilled exponents of this game. The Soviet Union has also entered competitors in every event except field hockey.

4. Is Israel, barred from the 1948 Olympics, represented in this one?

Yes, with a small contingent including a basketball team, four women in track, three men in track, seven riflemen and one diver.

Incidentally, though nobody asked, it is interesting to note that of all the events on the program, the first complete sellout, the event for which tickets are already at a premium, is gymnastics. Some of the climactic basketball dates were sold out very early, too.

THERE WERE SOME interesting demands put forth to the owners by the big league ballplayers through their two "representatives." How far they'll get without a union to make the owners act is another question, but the demands show the way the players are thinking.

They want a six-day work week, suggesting every Monday off, and Sunday doubleheaders all down the line if scheduling makes that necessary. They want at least a five-day mid-summer break from the grind, suggesting lengthening the Allstar break, which would also bring that game into better focus. They want the minimum salary raised from \$5,000 to \$6,000 because of the increased cost of living. They want the free agent rule changed so that a player cannot be waived out of the league without his consent after eight years of big league life instead of 10, contending that night ball shortens the careers. They want traveling expenses for families of players traded from one city to another, and they want the right to file with the league offices their side of all disputes with umpires.

SINCE LUKE EASTER was sent down to Indianapolis of the American Association on 24-hour recall because he was only hitting .208, it is interesting to note the way many other big league hitters are lagging badly at the halfway mark, and few if any of them had hit 11 homers and driven in 35 runs, as Easter did.

Third baseman Eddie Yost of the Senators is hitting a rousing .196. Centerfielder Busby of the same team is hitting .205. Earl Torgerson of the Braves is hitting .201, even if you count his slugging of Sal Yvars as a hit. Coleman of the Chisox is at .214. Wally Westlake is still in a big league uniform with a .186 mark. Gil Coan of the Senators is hitting .221. Richie Ashburn of the Phils, who hit .344 last season, is down at .238. Randy Jackson of the Cubs is at .205, and the Pirates have three regulars well under .200, whom we won't even mention since they are raw rookies who should be developing in the minors instead of being demoralized in the majors.

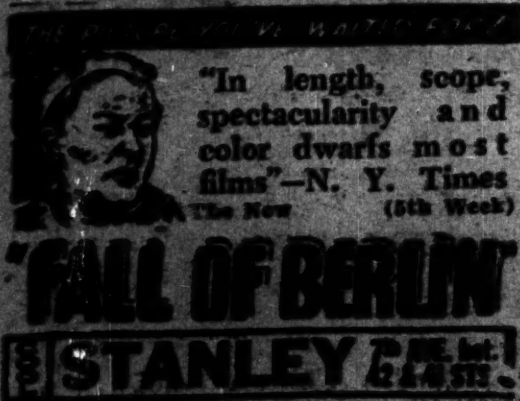
THE LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE of Michigan put out a magnificent four-page brochure on July 4th to fans going into Briggs Stadium to see the doubleheader between the local lily-white Tigers and the Cleveland Indians.

It was a scorecard with a front page in red, white and blue featuring the Statue of Liberty, the Stars and Stripes, and the words Commemorating Independence Day, 1952, and "We Hold These Truths to Be Self Evident: That all men are created equal" from the Declaration of Independence.

Page two gives the batting orders and lineups of the Tigers and Indians. Page 3 lists 26 outstanding Negro players now in the minor leagues available to the Tigers. Page four is an open letter to General Manager Charley Gehringer asking that the Tigers desert their juncrow policies and offering to tell him who is available. It left room for this to be signed and mailed by fans.

The response was tremendous. Ten thousand fans grabbed them up. Many fans came back and volunteered to pass out more of them inside the park. White and Negro men and women stopped to shake the hands of the youth distributors and congratulate them.

The Cleveland team, with Negro and white players, put quite a PS to the pamphlet, winning the games 11-0 and 10-1.



# Hoover Calls for World War with 'Great Weapons'

CHICAGO, July 8.—Herbert Hoover, addressing the Republican national convention tonight, called for a world war of "great weapons" against the Soviet Union, People's China and the people's democracies. In a demagogical appeal to American youth, Hoover declared his proposed imperialist world war would not require "bayonets," but should be based on "the expansion of air power and navies." He claimed that this would balance the budget and cut taxes.

In his stress on "great weapons" which expressed the imperialists' hope in the atombomb, Hoover followed the Taft-MacArthur line proposing to spread the Korean war by bombing Manchuria. He attacked the policy of sending troops and armaments to Europe, but he did this in order to emphasize his call for war by sea and air.

On domestic issues, Hoover attacked what he called the Truman Administration "give-away" program, by which he meant whatever social services were won by the people under Roosevelt.

He cited the Brannan plan of subsidies to farmers, which he called "fascism," as another "give-away" program, but he did not mention his own RFC give-away handouts to the big corporations when he was President.

He also attacked "socialized medicine" and socialized electric power.

## 5,000 in Japan Told of Trip to China, USSR

NAGOYA, Japan, July 8.—More than 5,000 persons gathered in the Nagoya Chamber of Commerce building here last night to hear two members of Parliament lecture on their recent visit to People's China and the Soviet Union.

The tremendous turnout to hear legislators Kei Hoashi and Kisuke Miyakoshi evoked an effort by 2,000 armed police to smash the meeting. The Japanese workers resisted the police attack. By their own account, the police injured 17 persons and arrested 113.

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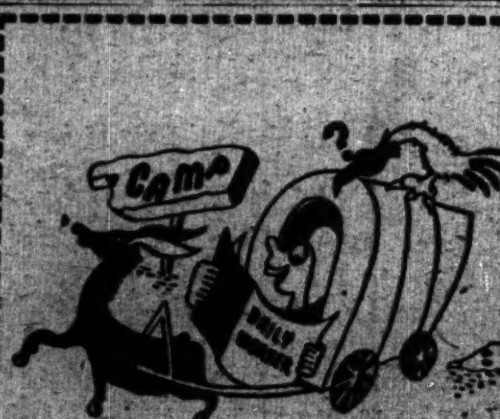
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## Latin America Opposes War, Acheson Told

In a letter to Secretary of State Dean Acheson the American Peace Crusade yesterday called on him to take steps for Five Power peace discussions rather than intensify the world armament race. The appeal was issued on the occasion of Acheson's visit to Brazil.

"Military assistance agreements with the Latin American countries only serve to intensify the armament drive, which leads to an atmosphere of tension, increases the danger of war, and results in higher costs of living," the letter said.

"Many people in Latin America seem to share this view. Mexico, Guatemala and Argentina have refused to sign such agreements. In Chile and Brazil, two of the six nations that have signed, there are widespread campaigns against ratifications.

"Objections have been raised against provisions which would enable Latin American troops to be sent outside their countries and permit entry of U. S. military observers to supervise use of military aid"

## Labor MPs Hit Move to Sell Arms to Franco

LONDON, July 8.—British Labor members of Parliament yesterday denounced the Churchill government's decision to lift the embargo on the sale of armaments to fascist Franco Spain.

To Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd's explanation that the action "was desirable on economic grounds," MP Ernest Davies retorted: "We cannot possibly change policy on economic grounds when it is immoral to do so."

Fenner Brockway, another Labor MP, declared the government decision has been "received with dismay by thousands of democrats."

## Negro Child Hurt; Women, Kids Picket

More than 30 women and 60 children joined Monday in a baby carriage picket line at Blake and Osborne Streets, in front of the Brownsville Houses, Brooklyn, to protest the absence of traffic protection.

The spontaneous demonstration followed a traffic accident at that corner, in which a Negro seven-year-old child was injured.

## Going on Vacation?

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## Divided Loyalties

It didn't take long for the Republican Party convention to tip off television-viewers on its Big Business orientation. For, as an American Legion color guard tramped down the center aisle of Chicago's Convention Hall, startled viewers Monday night could discern, nestling cozily beside the American flag, another banner on which the proud slogan could be read: "First National Bank of Chicago."

## Contingent Gets to Finland

HELSINKI, July 8.—The first contingent of 85 U. S. Olympic athletes and officials landed at Sentula Airport tonight, as did athletes from Hungary, Bulgaria, Australia, New Zealand, Egypt, France, Argentina and India.

The Americans were welcomed by Baron Erik Von Frenckell of Finland, chairman of the Olympic Organizing Committee.

More will arrive the next two days.

First-scheduling of the opening round of the soccer games brought predictions from the Helsinki papers: Italy to beat the U. S., Soviet Union over Bulgaria, Hungary over Romania, Poland over France, Britain over Luxemburg and Denmark over Greece. They will be played July 14, 15, 16, before the games proper open, since the long schedule can't be fitted in otherwise.

Helsinki is braced to receive a total of 300,000 athletes and fans from all over the world. Two thousand college students from the U. S. will live in tents, as will youth from other countries.

## Robby, Sauer HR; Nationals Win

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Big home run blasts by Jackie Robinson of the Dodgers and Hank Sauer of the Cubs in a driving rain gave the National League its third straight All-Star victory here today 3-2 in a five-inning quickie before 32,785 sodden fans.

# 51 Groups Demand FEPC Of Demo, GOP Parleys

Demands for revision of U. S. Senate rules to eliminate the filibuster and for an FEPC "with enforcement powers" were made public Saturday by 51 national, religious, civic, labor and veterans' organizations in a written plea to the platform writers of the Republican and Democratic National Conventions.

Heading the group was Walter White, executive director of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People. The letter was circulated by the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, 20 W. 40 St.

"The present filibuster rule (Senate Rule 22) requires the affirmative vote of 64 Senators to limit debate," the letter noted.

The Leadership Conference reported that at its winter session in Washington it was decided that this rule was "the principal roadblock to the enactment of urgently needed civil rights legislation" and that "until this obstacle is removed, there can be no hope for Congress-

# BLS LIVING COST INDEX EXPECTED TO HIT NEW PEAK

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported yesterday that food prices had increased 0.3 percent in June.

The BLS said a food survey, in eight key cities on June 15, showed grocery and meat prices were 14 percent higher than just before the Korean war.

The cost-of-living index stood at 189 on May 15, only one-tenth of a point below the record 189.1

in December and January. The June 15 index will not be ready for three weeks, but it was expected to climb because rents—another big item—also were rising.

Increases in egg, fruit and vegetable prices as well as in meats and fish were mainly responsible for the food price rise between May 26 and June 15, the BLS said. Egg prices jumped the most at 4.7 percent.

# FOE OF RHEE IN U.S. ORDERED DEPORTED TO SOUTH KOREA

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The Truman government is sending a Korean journalist opponent of the Syngman Rhee regime to possible torture and death by ordering his deportation Friday to South Korea.

The journalist is Sang Ryup Park, 43, formerly editor of the anti-Rhee weekly paper, Korean Independence, published here in English and Korean.

Sang Ryup Park has been kept imprisoned by the Truman government since November, 1951. Last May, Federal Judge Louis E. Goodman held that the Korean's fears for his life if he were returned to South Korea were justified, and ruled the editor should not be deported unless the U. S. government could guarantee his safety.

Obviously eager to get Sang Ryup Park in its clutches, the fascistic South Korean regime has

now cynically given such "guarantees."

Bruce Barber, immigration boss here, announced that A. R. Mackay, Commissioner of Immigration in Washington, had issued a new deportation order upon receiving a letter from Syngman Rhee's envoy here, Y. C. Yang. The latter wrote: "I will say categorically and emphatically that he (Park) will not be subjected to physical persecution in Korea as long as he abides by the laws of the country."

But observers here pointed out that even arch-reactionary opponents of Rhee, including members of his parliament, have been thrown into jail without trial, and have been tortured by the Rhee regime.

Park's wife and child are reportedly now in Seoul. He has been a U. S. resident since 1937.

# West's Reply to Stall on 4-Power Parley on Germany

PARIS, July 8.—The note to be sent by the governments of the U. S., Britain and France in reply to the Soviet proposal for a four-power conference on German unification will seek to evade the plan by offering a "low-level" diplomatic conference, a spokesman

for the French foreign office indicated today.

The reply, previously agreed on by the three western powers on June 27 is being revised in minor points only, it was stated by Foreign Minister Robert Schuman.

The Western reply, it was said, proposes that lower-echelon diplomats meet to discuss creation of a commission to investigate the possibility of holding elections in both east and west Germany.

## Robeson Will Sing at Polish Anniversary

Joseph Winiewicz, Polish Ambassador to the U. S. and Paul Robeson, people's artist, will appear on a program marking the eighth anniversary of the new Poland. The anniversary will be celebrated July 25 at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St.

## Joseph Dermer In Hospital

Joseph Dermer, president of the Publishers New Press, Inc., publishers of The Worker and Daily Worker, was taken yesterday to the Lutheran Hospital, for observation.

lism Green, president of the AFL; Rabbi Israel Goldstein, president, American Jewish Congress; George Hunton, secretary, Catholic Interracial Council; James E. Scott, president, American Council on Human Rights, and Judge Meier Steinbrink, chairman, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

"Under these circumstances, the primary requisite for a meaningful civil rights platform is a pledge to revise Rule 22 so as to permit a majority of the Senators present and voting to bring debate to a close," the message continued.

The conference suggested that the delegates word their FEPC plank something like this:

"We pledge ourselves to the enactment of federal legislation prohibiting discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion or national origin and establishment of a federal agency empowered to enforce that prohibition."

Signers of the letter included: CIO president Philip Murray; Francis Biddle, chairman of Americans for Democratic Action; Wil-

# What's On?

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